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Arab news

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VOL. VIII NO. 124

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1983 JAMAD-AL-THANI 18, 1403 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES



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TODAY IN Arab news

Grain at competitive prices
U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block tells a press conference that the United States is ready to sell Saudi Arabian grain and agricultural commodities at competitive prices. — Page 2

Viet attack
Vietnamese troops supported by tanks and artillery attack a Khmer Rouge stronghold in Kampuchea, bordering Thailand. — Page 4

Reagan planning surprises
The Reagan administration will offer "some surprises" Monday when it unveils plans for extending U.S. government program that controls the shipment of sensitive technology to other countries. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on the essence of worship. Our Dialogue answers questions relating to insurance and prayers. — Page 7

England held
Fancied England were held goalless by the determined Greeks in a European Soccer Championship Group Six clash at Wembley. In a Group One encounter, Scotland salvaged a point by rallying to share four goals with Switzerland. — Page 9

U.S. policy on Nicaragua
U.S. officials are making it clear the Reagan administration is not interested in talks with Nicaragua which alleges U.S. involvement in rebel attacks. — Page 12

Aide defrauded Marx, court rules

SANTA MONICA, March 31 (AP) — Jurors decided Wednesday that Erin Fleming defrauded Groucho Marx during their six-year relationship, and awarded nearly a half-million dollars in damages to the executor of the late comedian's estate.

But the jury's decisions on 18 "special findings" were so confusing that the superior court judge, Jacqueline Weiss, called recesses twice during reading of the verdict. She finally ordered jurors to return to the jury room and explain how they arrived at the damage figures.

Jurors awarded compensatory damages to the Bank of America of \$221,000 and punitive damages of \$250,000.

Morocco to convene Arab Summit on April 16

RABAT, March 31 (R) — Morocco is preparing for an extraordinary Arab summit meeting in its eastern city of Fez on April 16 and 17 to discuss new steps to maintain the Middle East peace momentum, Moroccan government sources said Thursday.

Envoys will leave in the next few days to deliver invitations to the 22 members of the Arab League, except Egypt which was suspended from the organization for signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Morocco called for the summit after a seven-member committee visited the five major powers to brief them of a peace plan adopted at the 12th Arab summit in Fez last September.

The plan indirectly recognizes Israel's right to exist within its pre-1967 borders in return for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The seven-member committee — Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization — was initially due to meet in Morocco this weekend to review its work before reporting to the next Arab summit.

However, King Hassan, current chairman of the Arab League, wants to speed up the peace process and decided the committee should report directly to a specially convened summit, the sources said.

The special summit was to map out a new course of action to achieve the aims of the Fez plan, possibly by taking into account President Reagan's call for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat is due to meet King Hussein of Jordan in Amman soon for talks expected to decide whether the king will take part in U.S.-sponsored negotiations on the future of the occupied territories.

The special summit aimed to produce an Arab endorsement of any agreement that King Hussein and Arafat might reach in their talks or help them to find one, the sources said.

The PLO National Council, which met in Algiers last month refused to consider the Reagan plan but did not reject it outright, leaving the door open for Arafat to explore with King Hussein what they regard as its positive aspects.



'LAND DAY' OBSERVED — Palestinians in Israeli-occupied Arab lands held demonstrations, Wednesday, in observance of 'Land Day' marking the 1976 killing of six Galilee Arabs. Picture shows Palestinians, many in kaffiyah headresses covering their faces, carrying PLO flags holding a demonstration in Ya'bad. (AP wirephoto)

100 die in Colombia quake

POPAYAN, Colombia, March 31 (Agencies) — At least 100 persons were killed and several thousands were injured when an earthquake hit southwestern Colombia Thursday, municipal authorities here announced.

The quake — the strongest ever recorded in Colombia — registered seven degrees on the Richter scale, according to the Geophysics Institute in Bogota. An earthquake in the same region Nov. 23, 1979, left some 50 persons dead.

The center of Popayan, a city of some 600,000 inhabitants, was totally destroyed in the quake, which razed to the ground five hotels, a cathedral and a number of public buildings, including the telecommunications center and the prison, the Red Cross said.

An estimated 50 persons were buried in the rubble of a church, where services were under way when the tremor occurred. Information on the situation in the countryside was not immediately available, but it was feared there would be many casualties.

The president of Colombia, Belisario Betancur, went to Popayan immediately on hearing the news to supervise rescue operations.

Communications were difficult, and the use of the airport was limited to single engine planes because runways were virtually impracticable, a local radio journalist reported.

An official said the city was "half-destroyed." The city of 20,000 people is 378

kilometers southwest of Bogota, in the Cordillera central mountain range. A state telephone company operator said the quake "sent the roofs of many houses flying into the air as a black cloud covered the city. The people, many still wearing their pajamas or night gowns, took to the streets crying," she said. "It was terrible."

Rafael Goberna, director of the Andean Geophysics Institute, said the quake's epicenter was offshore in the Pacific Ocean.

Authorities appealed to medical personnel to help at the regional hospital and called for blood donors. "There are no words to describe what happened," a witness said.

Arafat to confer with Hussein

AMMAN, March 31 (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat arrived in Amman on Thursday for talks believed crucial to the fate of the Reagan Middle East initiative.

Arafat drove by car from Damascus, Syria and arrived about 3:25 p.m. (1325 GMT) at the white-stone royal guest house in a residential district of Amman.

There was no word on whether Arafat would meet Thursday with Jordan's King Hussein. The king has been awaiting a go-ahead from the PLO to enter negotiations with Israel on the Palestinians' behalf.

Speaking at a rally in Damascus Wednesday night, Arafat rejected President Reagan's plan for peace in the region.

"Some people are urging the PLO to say yes to the Reagan plan so that they may accuse us of treason. I say no to the Reagan plan. What the enemy has failed to take from us in war will not be taken by maneuvers and swindling," Arafat said.

Meanwhile, Arafat's right-hand man was quoted Thursday as saying that the PLO chairman "will not give King Hussein a mandate" to negotiate peace with Israel on behalf of the Palestinians.

"We will not give anybody any mandate to represent our people and our revolution," Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) told a Palestinian audience in Kuwait Wednesday night.

He said that the PLO has been "subjected to enormous pressures" by some Arab regimes bent on giving the U.S. peace initiative a push.

He rejected the U.S. initiative, issued by President Ronald Reagan Sept. 1, as an "American-Zionist solution aimed at liquidating the PLO."

Khalaf said that Arafat was to hold crucial talks with the Jordanian monarch "but he (Arafat) will not authorize Hussein to talk on our behalf."

Khalaf complained about unidentified "stooges who count on us saying no to Hussein so that they may yell for replacing the PLO and accept the principle of negotiating with the (Israeli) enemy."

Reagan, Kaunda debate Namibia

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP) — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia met with U.S. President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday to discuss negotiations for South-West African independence and other southern African issues.

Kaunda, the first leader of a "front-line" black African state to visit Reagan, seeks to enlist U.S. support in pressuring South Africa immediately to leave Southwest Africa, or Namibia.

The Reagan administration has tried to link Namibian independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, Namibia's northern neighbor. Kaunda and other front-line leaders maintain the two issues are unrelated.

"Both President Kaunda and our government want to see Namibia independent, and that common interest should provide a useful basis for discussion," said a U.S. State Department official who briefed reporters on condition he not be identified by name.

Kaunda, leader of Zambia since it gained independence from Britain in 1964, is on his fifth trip to the United States since taking power. "His views on southern African issues are respected and sought by this government," said the State Department official.

Cut Jewish lobby to size, McCloskey tells U.S. business

By Jeannette Garrett
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, March 31 — American businessmen should end their practice of non-involvement in political issues and offer Congress an alternative voice to the Jewish lobby in the United States, according to former U.S. Congressman Paul N. McCloskey, Jr. The California attorney made his remarks earlier this month at a Birmingham, Ala. conference co-sponsored by the American-Arab Affairs Council and the University of Alabama.

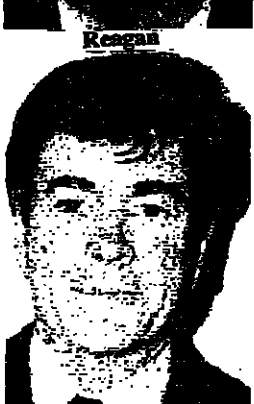
"All over the Arab world it is said that peace in the Mideast depends on winning the minds and hearts of the American people, and indeed, winning support in the Congress," McCloskey said. "I suspect that every Arab businessman and certainly every Arab government with whom any of you might deal in the next year may very well insist that as a condition of their investment with you that you begin to play a part in lobbying with the Congress of the United States."

It is the Congress today, McCloskey said, that denies to the president the ability to advance a peace in the Arab world which is consistent with Arab interests.

Last December's decision by Congress to increase U.S. aid to Israel, after Israel had violated the cluster bomb agreement, violated Camp David, and violated the agreement that they would not enter West Beirut, "properly convinced every Arab businessman and every Arab government that the Jewish lobby in this country is so strong that even the president of the U.S. who urged that we give less aid to Israel, is going to be overridden by Congress," McCloskey said.

President Reagan, said the former congressman, might like to say to Israel: "We're going to cut off aid every time you build a new settlement, or unless you sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, or if you don't get your troops out of Lebanon tomorrow," but he doesn't because he knows that Congress is approached by a lobby on only one side of the issue. "There has never yet been, with the exception of the AWACS vote, American business lobbying to treat Israel as we treat other countries," said McCloskey.

The U.S. Congress is not the only group that McCloskey urged American



businessmen to speak to. "I think that American business leaders ought to reach out to the Jewish leaders in this country and make them this argument: If U.S. interests are to be served in the Arab world, indeed, if Israel's interests are to be served, somebody has got to stand up to Begin."

The former congressman warned, however, that those businessmen who have the courage to suggest that Israel is wrong may face economic sanctions in the U.S.

During his recent unsuccessful campaign for the U.S. Senate in California, McCloskey encountered firsthand the threat of those sanctions. "When I ran for the Senate, one of the leading savings and loan chairman of California was on my committee," McCloskey told the audience. "After I made this statement about disagreeing with Israel, three Jewish depositors went to him and said, 'Unless you get out of McCloskey's campaign committee, we may withdraw our deposits from your bank.'"

After McCloskey was defeated in June, he talked with members of the law firm that he had founded in Palo Alto in 1958. The Jewish president of one of the firm's clients, a major corporation of Silicon Valley, at a board meeting told McCloskey's former partner, "If you take McCloskey back into your law firm, we may have to take our business elsewhere."

These things ought to be discussed publicly, McCloskey said, but they're generally not, for fear the speaker will be branded anti-Semitic. "It's gotten so that if you use the word 'Jewish' or 'Jewish community' it's almost tantamount to being branded as anti-Semitic," McCloskey said. "I'm not. Hopefully we will never see a rise of anti-Semitism again, but unless American businessmen will lobby with individual congressmen and senators ... and until this matter can be discussed publicly in the business community without fear that some Jewish customer is going to withdraw his advertising from a television station or take away his deposits from a bank or savings and loan, I suspect Congress will continue to do what is very seriously jeopardizing the chance for peace."

"I think over the long term," he continued, "Arab investment in the U.S. is best conditioned upon a Palestinian homeland, support for the President, and most of all lobbying with your local congressmen and senators."

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Block tells press conference

U.S. offers competitive prices for food grains

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 31 — The United States has assured Saudi Arabia "that it is a reliable supplier of grains and agricultural commodities" and will be prepared to sell it at competitive prices, U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block told a press conference here Wednesday.

Block said this move was agreed on in principle at the meeting he had Wednesday morning with Crown Prince Abdullah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, and Commerce and Agriculture Minister Dr. Soliman Solaim. Block's talks centered on the possibility of such an agreement and increased trade in agricultural commodities.

Block revealed that he had handed Crown Prince Abdullah a letter from President Ronald Reagan to King Fahd.

Affirming the friendship between the United States and Saudi Arabia, Block said the letter is private "but it might talk about the cooperation that exists between the two countries in general and agriculture in particular and also about our intentions to have a larger share of the Kingdom's market."

Block was on a two-day visit to the King-

dom. Besides meeting with Crown Prince Abdullah and Dr. Solaim, he has visited a farm in Kharij on the outskirts of Riyadh and addressed the American Businessmen Group in Riyadh. In Jeddah, he opened a new agricultural office Wednesday.

"We are heavily involved here in technical and scientific cooperation and transfer of technology in agriculture, so the talks were confined to selling our products at competitive prices," Block said. Again, a large importing country like Saudi Arabia needs an assurance of available supplies at competitive prices, he noted.

Under the existing cooperation between the two countries, a large number of students go to the United States for training in agriculture and Saudi Arabian farmers, businessmen and government officials tour U.S. farms.

"We have 30 agriculture scientists working here on various projects and all have been recruited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the cooperation agreement between the two countries," Block said.

He said the U.S. intends to be proved as a reliable supplier of agricultural products to all countries of the world. "Like any other country, the U.S. also has red tape, which might come in the way of our exports, but we hope to overcome it," he added.



John Block

Arabian Homes given large credit facility

By a Staff Writer

MANAMA, Bahrain, March 31 — A credit facility package consisting of a SR55 million and a U.S. \$18.9 million medium-term loan and a SR22.7 million advance payment guarantee for Arabian Homes Limited, Jeddah, was signed Wednesday in Bahrain.

The credit facility was coordinated by Gulf International Bank (BSC) and Kuwait Asia Bank E.C. on a club deal basis together with American Express International Banking Corporation, Banque Nationale de Paris, Standard Chartered Bank PLC, the National Commercial Bank, Albank Al-Saudi Al-Hollandi, and Saudi Investment Banking Corporation as security and fiscal agent.

Arabian Homes is a Saudi Arabian-based company owned by Talal Zahid, Dr. Ghassan Pharaon and others. The firm is engaged in the development and management of residential compounds for upmarket expatriate communities in the Kingdom. Arabian Homes today has been active primarily in Jeddah. The new agreement will assist the company in completing its residential compounds in Yanbu. Arabian Homes is planning further expansion of its operation to Riyadh, and later to the Eastern Province.

On the occasion of the signing ceremony, John L. House, general manager of Kuwait Asia Bank, said that the facility was special in a number of ways: it is the first syndication to be signed for a Saudi Arabian company since SAMA's circular. It is the largest facility raised by Arabian Homes at any one time, and it is the first for which Arabian Homes has approached banks outside the Kingdom.

15 students graduate
Prince Saud underlines role of diplomatsBy Abdullah Al-Sheikh
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 31 — The pioneering role played by the Kingdom in Arab, Islamic and international fields necessitates the great interest being displayed by the government in developing the performance of Saudi Arabian diplomats, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal told 15 graduating students, 154 trainees and guests attending graduation ceremonies Wednesday evening at the Institute of Diplomatic Studies (IDS). Prince Saud founded the institute in 1979 under the auspices of the Foreign Ministry and serves as its president.

"The citizen is a resource which grows and increases whenever his intellectual capacity and professional skills develop," Prince Saud said. "The individual constitutes the prime interest of the state and is given priority in plans which are geared toward his advancement. Objectives of these plans are realized only through his efforts."

"The development of individual capacity and skills must take priority in a society which is racing with time in its zest to achieve progress and advancement," he said. "Without our human resources we could not achieve any development, nor could we raise our voices across oceans and continents," he added.

The prince said that human resources are far more important than black and yellow gold. It is essential, he said, to exploit our personal resources to the maximum and emphasize the same importance and care which exceeds that we attach to bank funds



NEW DIPLOMATS: Fifteen new graduates received diplomas at the Institute of Diplomatic Studies in Jeddah Wednesday. Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, who sponsored the graduation ceremony, is seen here handing out a diploma to one of the graduates.

and factory equipment.

"It must not escape our mind to include in the program of training the individual, of which training this institute is a part, religious instructions that will deepen the relations of one with God," he said.

Prince Saud emphasized that the prosperity of this generation and the generation to follow hinges on the achievement of economic development and the most important prerequisite for this development is qualified men able to determine the right course for their nation.

"It is a source of immense pride to see

that the Institute of Diplomatic Studies has realized a great deal of achievements in a short period of time in accordance with envisioned objectives," the foreign minister said. "I hope that more will be achieved when the ministry and the institute move to Riyadh."

Dr. Muhammad Omar Madani, the institute's director general, listed the achievements of the IDS, saying that since its inception, 25 students have graduated in diploma courses, 328 in evening classes and 22 in intensive courses and 83 female students in a program for diplomatic wives.

BRIEFS

Saud meets envoys

JEDDAH (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal received separately here Wednesday Austria's Ambassador to the Kingdom Franz J. Schmid and Indonesia's Ambassador Ahmad Nirtio Sodiro with whom he discussed ways of developing bilateral relations. Prince Saud also had a meeting with Bahrain's Ambassador Ibrahim Ali Ibrahim during which they exchanged instruments of ratification pertaining to the security cooperation agreement concluded between the two countries. Saud later received India's Ambassador T.T.P. Abdullah with whom he exchanged instruments of ratification relating to the economic and technical cooperation agreement between Saudi Arabia and India.

Tanker launched

JEDDAH (SPA) — A new 47,763-ton tanker *Al-Sfanyah* owned by Petromin has been launched here. The tanker, built in Japan, is equipped with an observation room and high-powered pumps for speedy unloading. It can carry four types of oil byproducts simultaneously. The ship, 177 meters long, 32 meters wide and 19 meters high, has a 14-knot speed per hour and is equipped with a desalination plant with a capacity of 41 tons per day.

Book Exhibition

JEDDAH — Prince Turki bin Abdul Aziz Wednesday dedicated the Saudi Arabian Book and Cultural Heritage Exhibition organized by Al-Faisaleyyah Women's Philanthropic Foundation here and donated SR500,000 to the foundation from his personal purse. *Al-Madinah* reported Thursday.

Aid to volcano victims

JAKARTA (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has donated \$1 million to Indonesia to provide relief to the victims of a volcano which hit the Island of Java. The Kingdom's ambassador to Indonesia has delivered the check to Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr. Mokhtar Kusumaatmadja.

Ex-Ambassador Khatib joins OIC

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 31 — Former Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Bangladesh Fuad Abdul Hamid Al-Khatib has joined the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) as assistant secretary-general for political affairs and information.

Khatib was born in 1925 in Makkah where his father was a member of the city's Shura Council, a teacher at the Haram Mosque and, later, the first Saudi Arabian ambassador to Pakistan.

The new assistant secretary-general attended primary and part of the secondary school in Makkah, then completed his secondary school education in Cairo. He then obtained a B.A. degree in political science and economics from Baghdad University.

He began his diplomatic career as second secretary at the Saudi Embassy in Karachi in 1948, then served in Sudan, the United States, Nigeria, Turkey and Bangladesh. He also represented Saudi Arabia on many occasions at the United Nations, the OIC, the Quadrilateral Committee on the Problem of Muslims in the Philippines, and other forums.



Fuad Abdul Hamid Al-Khatib

sions at the United Nations, the OIC, the Quadrilateral Committee on the Problem of Muslims in the Philippines, and other forums.

Jerusalem panel meeting postponed

JEDDAH, March 31 (SPA) — The extraordinary session of the Jerusalem Committee, scheduled in Fez, Morocco, on Sunday, has been postponed until April 18, it was announced here.

In a statement to SPA, Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), Habib Chaty, said the adjournment was due to current commitments of the committee's members and their desire to attend the meeting personally because of its importance.

The OIC affiliated committee is headed by King Hassan of Morocco and includes foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal and Syria in addition to the PLO.

Prayer Times

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|------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| Fajr (Dawn) | 4:50 | 4:49 | 4:21 | 4:07 | 4:31 | 5:00 |
| Dhuhr (Noon) | 12:25 | 12:26 | 11:57 | 11:44 | 12:08 | 12:38 |
| Asr (Afternoon) | 3:50 | 3:54 | 3:25 | 3:13 | 3:37 | 4:08 |
| Maghreb (Sunset) | 6:36 | 6:38 | 6:10 | 6:22 | 5:52 | 6:35 |
| Isha (Night) | 8:06 | 8:08 | 7:40 | 7:27 | 7:52 | 8:22 |

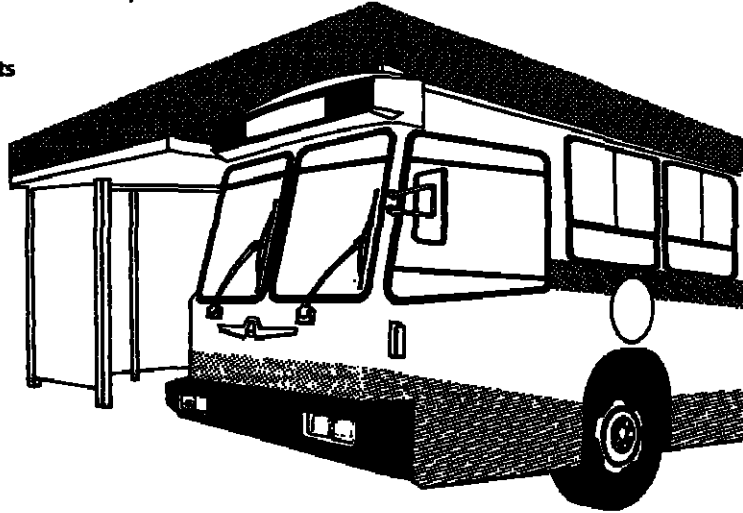
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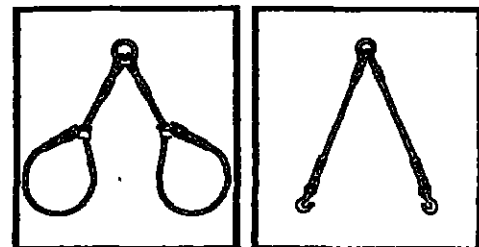
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هكذا نتواصل

Morocco fears Libyan presence in W. Sahara

MADRID, March 31 (Agencies) — King Hassan of Morocco fears Libya's presence in the Western Sahara because of the aid Col. Muammar Qaddafi is giving to the Polisario Front, the Madrid newspaper *Diario 16* reported.

The newspaper said Spanish Premier Felipe Gonzalez, during his recent official visit to Morocco, was informed of the incident in meetings with Moroccan Premier Maati Boubad and King Hassan that Algerian troops and members of Polisario had clashed two weeks ago, leaving several dead.

Citing Algerian sources, the newspaper reported the armed clash broke out when members of the Polisario crossed Algerian territory on their way to Tindouf from Libya with military vehicles and heavy material supplied by Qaddafi.

The newspaper said the incident showed the tension existing between the Algerian government and the Polisario Front following Algiers' decision to open up negotiations with Morocco for a solution to the Sahara conflict.

Polisario, fighting Morocco for indepen-

2 die in renewed Tripoli gunbattle

BEIRUT, March 31 (Agencies) — At least two persons were killed and several more injured when new fighting broke out Thursday at a Lebanese port of Tripoli, police sources said.

The flare-up was touched off by the fatal shooting of a Syrian soldier from the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) Wednesday at a neighborhood in the second largest Lebanese city, 80 kilometers north of Beirut, police said.

Five pedestrians were wounded as the Syrian soldier was gunned down at the doorstep of a Lebanese friend in the city, triggering off mortar and machine gun exchanges between rival pro-Syrian and anti-Syrian militias, police said.

Efforts by the city's notables brought about a ceasefire at sundown Wednesday, but the truce was violated Thursday morning by an outbreak of sniping that killed one civilian and wounded two, police said.

They said sniper fire engulfed the downtown Kubbah neighborhood and provincial Lebanese authorities were trying to stop the hostilities from spreading to the beachside slums of Bab El-Tabbaneh and Baal Mohsen, the traditional strongholds of the warring factions.

Tripoli is under the overall control of the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force, which intervened in Lebanon in 1976 to end a civil war. The city has a long history of violence between pro-and anti-Syrian militias.

dence of Western Sahara, was said by *Diario 16* to be in a difficult position because the Saharan movement does not have support from Algeria any more.

Diario 16 said the "hole" left by Algeria has now been covered by Libya, which is supplying the Saharan movement with needed weapons to continue its fight against Morocco.

Meanwhile, Moroccan Interior Minister Idriss Besseri arrived in Algiers Wednesday for a two or three day visit in the latest step in restoring relations between the neighboring nations.

Authorized Algerian sources said Besseri would meet with Algerian Interior Minister Mohamed Yala to discuss the compensation of property of Algerian and Moroccan nationals expelled from both countries after they severed relations in 1976 over the question of the Western Sahara.

But they said there would be no question of normalizing diplomatic relations or opening up normal border traffic between the countries during the visit.

According to another report Maj. Abdussalam Jalloud, second in command to Libyan leader Qaddafi, has met Algerian government leaders for talks believed by diplomats to reflect Libya's fears of an increasing isolation.

A spokesman for the Ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) said Maj. Jalloud discussed bilateral relations and latest developments in the Arab world, particularly North Africa, during a visit to Algiers last weekend.

The spokesman, whose statement was reported by the official Algerian News Agency, said Maj. Jalloud went to Algiers at his own request after President Chadli signed a treaty of fraternity in Tunis a week before.

The treaty was regarded by diplomats in North Africa as mainly directed against repeated Libyan attempts to interfere in Tunisian and Algerian affairs.

They said Maj. Jalloud's visit reflected Libyan fears that it was becoming more and more isolated after Algeria's recent rapprochement with both Tunisia and Morocco.

Pakistan bolsters defense capabilities

KARACHI, March 31 (AFP) — Pakistan is modernizing its naval fleet and air force as "means of deterring aggression" and thus ensuring peace and progress in the region, Vice Admiral Tariq Kamal Khan, navy chief of staff, said here Thursday.

Inducting the newly purchased Mirage V aircraft into an air force squadron at a ceremony here, he said the development of defense capability was designed to ensure continued peace and to enable the people progress in tranquility.



HUSSEIN-QABOUS MEETING: Sultan Qabus of Oman is seen discussing the Middle East situation and bilateral relations with Jordanian King Hussein Wednesday in Amman.

Israel arrests editor of Arab daily

TEL AVIV, March 31 (AP) — Police arrested the editor of an Arab newspaper in occupied East Jerusalem and radio reports said the paper's *Jenin* correspondent was also arrested for inciting the girls who suffered poisonings in the West Bank.

Israel Army radio also reported that 10 border patrol policemen succumbed to the unexplained sickness, and were hospitalized and released.

The commander of the border patrol unit in Jenin told the radio he had issued his men with gas masks and warned them to keep

Three Turks seek asylum in Greece

SALONICA, Greece, March 31 (Agencies) — Three Turkish men swam the Evros River that marks the northern border between Greece and Turkey and asked for political asylum here, police in this northern Greek city said Thursday.

They said the three young men, one of Kurdish origin, claimed they were opposed to Turkey's military regime. None of the three was identified by police.

Greek security authorities say more than 220 refugees have been granted political asylum in Greece since the imposition of martial law in Turkey in September 1980.

In another unrelated development, Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen said Thursday Syria's government had told him it would not allow terrorists to operate against Turkey from its territory. The minister was speaking at a press conference after returning from a three-day visit to Damascus which ended Wednesday.

Turkish newspapers reported recently that some of the Armenian militants who have killed at least 25 Turks living abroad in the past decade had bases in neighboring Syria. Turkmen said: "We discussed international and Armenian terrorism. The Syrian government said that, like us, they are opposed to these. The Syrian government said it would not allow any terrorist activity in their country to be directed against Turkey."

away from fires and toxic gases. Meanwhile, more than 100 high school students are still hospitalized in the West Bank and medical authorities continue to probe the causes of the poisonings.

The head of the medical services in the occupied West Bank, Dr. Hussein Obaid, told the Associated Press Thursday that when he came to Jenin to investigate the poisonings Monday, residents told him of a strong smell in an eastern suburb of the city right after a car went through the area.

The Israeli military command said that a curfew slapped on Jenin two days ago after protests against the poisonings was lifted.

The command, as well as a police spokesman, refused to comment on the arrest of the *Jenin* journalist, whom Israel radio identified as Kadura Moussa. The radio said it was not clear whether there was any connection between his arrest and that of the *Al Fajr* newspaper's Editor in Chief Hama Siniara, in occupied Jerusalem Wednesday.

The police spokesman refused to comment on the reasons for the arrests.

The English-language *Jerusalem Post* quoted semi-official sources as saying an Arab youth was killed when soldiers fired into the air to disperse Palestinians who were observing the Land Day Wednesday.

Kuwait eyes Hawks

KUWAIT, March 31 (AP) — Kuwait may become the second Gulf country to buy Britain's ground attack and training aircraft, Hawk, local press reports said Wednesday.

Demonstrations of the aircraft are to take place next month, and talks have been going on for some time, the *Kuwait Times* newspaper reported.

Earlier this year, British Aerospace and British Defense Ministry executives presented a case for the Hawk during the visit of the floating arms exhibition aboard the converted ferry *Viking Venture*.

The United Arab Emirates recently announced that it had ordered the aircraft.

Paris urged to allow Palestinian conference

PARIS, March 31 (AFP) — The representative here of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has called on the French government to drop its objections to an international conference on the Palestinian issue that is to be held in Paris this August.

Ibrahim Souss said Palestinians could not understand why they had been asked to pressure the United Nations to change the date and venue of the conference that is scheduled to be held August 16 to 25 at the headquarters here of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

"We don't understand why France said nothing" when the United Nations General Assembly voted to hold the conference in Paris, Souss told a group here Wednesday night that had gathered to commemorate

Tanzanians stage massive rally

ARUSHA, Tanzania, March 31 (R) — Over 50,000 people took part in a government-organized pro-Palestinian rally held here Wednesday to coincide with an African regional meeting on the Palestinian issue.

All schools and shops in this north Tanzania tourist center were closed to permit local inhabitants to attend the rally where speeches were made denouncing Israel and calling for participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in any Middle East peace talks.

The African regional conference on Palestine, attended by representatives of most African governments, will prepare Africa's position before a United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Palestinian issue due to be held in Paris in August.

BRIEFS

PEKING (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrives in Peking Friday on the first visit to China by an Egyptian head of state. He will stay until April 4 and then visit North Korea, Japan and Indonesia.

DHAKA (AP) — Three of six Bangladesh universities closed for more than a month because of violence will reopen April 3, the government announced Wednesday. The universities were closed following student violence in Dhaka and elsewhere on Feb. 14 and 15 in which at least three persons were killed by police fire.

MADRID (AP) — Simon Peres, head of Israel's Labor Party, and Spanish Socialist Premier Felipe Gonzalez might discuss establishment of diplomatic relations between their countries when they meet in Madrid next week, a Spanish news agency reported with no attribution Thursday.

NICOSIA (AP) — The final number of the casualties caused by an earthquake that hit an area northeast of Tehran, the Iranian capital, was 18 persons killed, 78 injured and 11 others missing, the official Iranian News Agency reported.

ANKARA (R) — Fourteen women already on trial in eastern Turkey for membership of a militant leftist group have been charged with taking part in a prison protest, reporters in court said Thursday. The women are all defendants in a mass trial.

May form anti-Zionist panel

Soviet Jews assail Israel

MOSCOW, March 31 (R) — A group of prominent Soviet Jews called Thursday for the establishment of a national "anti-Zionist committee" to combat the influence of Israel and foreign Jewish organizations in the Soviet Union.

In an appeal published by the official news agency Tass, the group said Western and Israeli Zionists were involved in intrigues against Moscow that centered on campaigns on behalf of Jewish citizens.

"Soviet Jews contemptuously note the attempt by Zionist propaganda to interfere in their lives and angrily denounce the falsehood and slander against their Socialist homeland," the appeal said.

It was only foreign Zionist groups which claimed that Jews suffered problems in the Soviet Union. In fact, Soviet Jews were a fully integrated part of society and part and parcel of the Soviet people, the appeal said. It is signed by writers, scientists, doctors and an army general, David Dragomsky.

The appeal calls on people to be alert to what it calls the dangers of Zionism and says the anti-Zionist committee should be set up to coordinate an anti-Zionist campaign.

The appeal also attacked the Israeli gov-

Ershad sets terms for political talks

DHAKA, March 31 (AP) — Lt. Gen. Hussain Ershad, chief martial law administrator said Bangladesh's citizens must agree that issues of defense, finance and diplomacy are above party politics before any political dialogue can be held.

Ershad made the call in a signed article that appeared in Wednesday editions of two privately-owned dailies — the English-language *New Nation* and the Bengali paper with the largest circulation, *Dinaj*.

After he came to power in a March 1982 coup, he said he hoped Bangladesh would be returned to democracy within two years.

In the article titled "The Nation Must Ponder," Ershad also said an independent supreme court could settle constitutional issues peacefully.

He wrote that without certain agreements by citizens, "there can be no true constitutional government and the constitution becomes a scrap of paper."

Democracy could return to Bangladesh and flourish, he said, if all political parties agree on ground rules of keeping issues such as defense, finance and diplomacy above politics.

"If these points are not agreed upon, then democracy will not return or last if it is tried," he concluded in the article.

Ershad's editorial marked the first time a head of state wrote a signed article for private newspapers.

ernment and said its actions in Lebanon showed that Zionism was responsible for massacres and torture.

Jewish emigration has slowed to a trickle during the past year despite efforts by U.S. and other countries to put pressure on Moscow to ease its policies.

Articles in the Soviet press in the past few days have highlighted cases of emigre Jews who returned to the Soviet Union, or those who obtained exit visas but decided to stay.

The creation of an anti-Zionist committee indicates that there may now be a campaign to persuade Jews waiting for exit visas to withdraw their applications and to dissuade others from applying.

'Ethiopia abusing relief supplies'

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — An Ethiopian dissident supported a British newspaper report that food aid for famine victims in his country is not reaching them.

European emergency food and supplies for the Ethiopian regions have been diverted by Ethiopia to boost its military campaign against Eritrean groups fighting for their independence, said Muhammad Osman Yusuf, London spokesman for the Eritrean Liberation Front-People's Liberation Front. He urged Western governments to "think carefully" before giving aid intended to reach starving people in Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The *Sunday Times* of London reported on March 27 that famine aid was diverted to the Ethiopian Army and also exported to the Soviet Union to pay for arms.

"To give the aid to agencies of the Ethiopian government will only enable the Ethiopians to use the threat of starvation to force the population of the liberated areas to surrender," Yusuf said.

Soviet admiral ends visit to Aden

ADEN, March 31 (AP) — A Soviet military delegation headed by Adm. Sergi Georgievich Gorchikov has ended a visit to South Yemen after expressing determination that cooperation between the two countries should develop in all fields, it was announced Thursday.

The delegation left Aden Wednesday after a visit of several days which included talks with President Ali Nasser Muhammad and other officials.

Gorchikov said cooperation between South Yemen and the Soviet Union, should take place in the military field along with "the improvement and development of defense ability" of North Yemen.

Paris urged to allow Palestinian conference

PARIS, March 31 (AFP) — The representative here of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has called on the French government to drop its objections to an international conference on the Palestinian issue that is to be held in Paris this August.

Ibrahim Souss said Palestinians could not understand why they had been asked to pressure the United Nations to change the date and venue of the conference that is scheduled to be held August 16 to 25 at the headquarters here of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

"We don't understand why France said nothing" when the United Nations General Assembly voted to hold the conference in Paris, Souss told a group here Wednesday night that had gathered to commemorate

the event marked the seventh anniversary of the deaths of six Arabs who were killed by Israelis in demonstrations against land expropriations in West Bank.

France abstained during the U.N. vote last August, maintaining that an international conference on the Palestinians would be premature.

Although External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has disclosed that his government was "shocked" by the General Assembly vote, a Foreign Ministry spokesman earlier this month said France has no power to cancel the conference.

Souss, who condemned a decision by all the members of the European Economic Community, except Greece, to refrain from participating in the conference, declared that it

was "scandalous that the French left, which struggles for human rights, excludes from these rights those of the Palestinian people."

He denounced "the enormous pressure from Zionist organizations," that are threatening to rally 50,000 Jews in front of the UNESCO building.

"As for us," Souss said, "we will not disturb the public order and the four million Arabs who live in France will help the French to maintain French law."

Muhammad Yazid, the Arab League representative in Paris, expressed his surprise that French officials would claim to be "shocked" by the conference in front of "the tools of (Israeli Prime Minister Menahem) Begin."

All those who are committed to defending human rights will attend the conference, Yazid assured.

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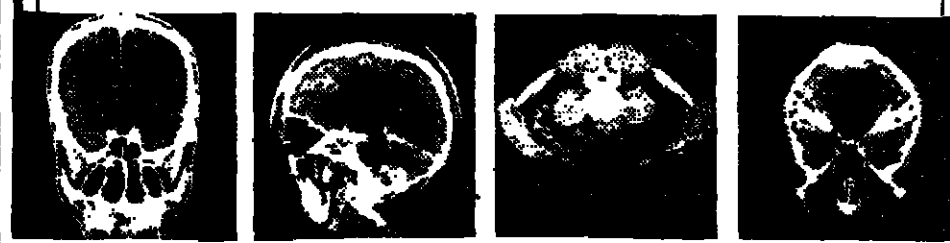
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Viets attack Khmer stronghold

10,000 flee; 300 feared dead; Thailand alerts troops

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, March 31 (Agencies) — Vietnamese troops, backed by tanks and artillery, struck against a Khmer Rouge mountain stronghold on the Thai-Cambodian border Thursday, sending at least 10,000 persons fleeing across the frontier into Thailand, Thai military officers said.

Unconfirmed reports from the battle area said more than 350 Cambodians were killed or wounded in the attack. But the Thai supreme military command in Bangkok said these casualty figures could not be confirmed. He added the situation was confused.

Thai troops along the tense frontier were placed on full alert and there were initial reports of clash between the advancing Viet-

namese and Thais guarding the border.

A senior military officer at Aranyaprathet said fighting started at 3 a.m. (2000GMT), when about 1,000 Vietnamese troops attacked the Phnom Chat area, which straddles the Thai-Cambodian border 40 kilometers northeast of here.

The attack was directed against Phnom Chat itself, a longtime Khmer Rouge stronghold, as well as two nearby villages — Jank-ago and Freymon.

The Khmer Rouge, one of several guerrilla groups fighting the Vietnamese in Cambodia, were reported led in the Phnom Chat area by Kim Sonn. The Phnom Chat area houses

about 3,500 Khmer Rouge guerrillas as well as larger numbers of civilian followers.

The officer said fighting continued after dawn Thursday, as 10,000 civilians huddled along an anti-tank ditch, Thailand's first line of defense, about 100 to 200 meters inside the border.

The wounded, according to front-line reports, were receiving medical treatment by field teams of the Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations Border Relief Organization.

Thai villagers in the Tap Siem area, north of the key Thai town Aranyaprathet, were reportedly poised for evacuation.

230 Peruvians admit killings

LIMA, Peru, March 31 (AP) — A newspaper reported Wednesday that 230 peasants confessed voluntarily to the Peruvian Army they stoned and beat to death a family of three in a remote Andean village because they suspected them of collaborating with anti-government guerrillas.

The joint armed forces command in Lima said it had no information on the report of new bloodshed by peasants taking the law into their own hands.

The independent newspaper *La Republica* said the confessions, affirmed by 62 signatures and 168 thumbprints, were turned over to an unnamed colonel of the 43rd Infantry Battalion in the state capital of Huancayo 200 miles east of Lima and outside the area put under emergency military control. The newspaper said the confessions had been kept secret and the peasants warned not to repeat their actions.

The incident was the first reported since Jan. 26 when an estimated 250 to 400 peasants in a village 50 miles from the state capital of Ayacucho in the heart of Peru's guerrilla zone stoned and hacked to death eight Peruvian journalists.

A presidential fact-finding commission found the peasants believed they had been given license to kill strangers entering their community by the paramilitary civil guard.

None of the peasants has been arrested, although a judicial inquiry still is under way. The civil guard reported one week before the journalists' massacre that peasants killed seven guerrillas in the Ayacucho area south-east of Lima. None of those peasants has been arrested.

Peking, Moscow to swap students

PEKING, March 31 (R) — Communist China and the Soviet Union have agreed to revive student exchanges in the latest sign of improved relations between the two Communist giants, bitter enemies for more than 20 years.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday 10 students from each country would take part in the exchange, which had been agreed in principle at Sino-Soviet talks in Moscow earlier this month.

Soviet sources said Soviet students were expected to enroll at Peking University at the beginning of the next academic year in September, and that Chinese students would study at Moscow State University. The Soviet students would study the Chinese language, they added. Officials of both countries said details still had to be worked out.



PAPER BLOCKADE: Rolls of paper and workers of the Central France Chapelle-Darblay, a firm manufacturing paper, block the traffic in front of the Finance Ministry in Paris Monday as part of a demonstration organized to seek more support from the French government for the first French paper manufacturing company which closed its doors two years and a half ago as undergoing bankruptcy. In the background a banner reads "French quality paper does exist."

BRIEFS

PARIS (AP) — External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will not go to Southwest Africa or Namibia to accept a prize April 30 because France in accordance with U.N. resolutions considers the country to be illegally occupied by South Africa, sources at the ministry said Wednesday. France's Ambassador to South Africa Francois Plaisant will accept the prize from the Luderitzbucht Foundation, the sources said. Cheysson was chosen for the award for his "wide-ranging comprehension of Africa," according to the foundation.

PARIS (AFP) — Issei Sagawa, a 33-year-old Japanese who admitted to killing a Dutch student and devouring parts of her body, was awaiting transfer to a psychiatric hospital after an examining magistrate ruled there was no ground for prosecution. The magistrate's decision was based on summaries by the prosecution and three French psychiatrists who asked that the Japanese be removed to a psychiatric establishment for the dangerous.

Sagawa, son of a wealthy Japanese family, has been in jail since June 18, 1981 following his indictment for voluntary homicide.

MOMBASA, Kenya (AP) — The aircraft carrier USS *America* and eight other American warships are to arrive in Mombasa on April 5 for a six-day visit to this Indian Ocean port, U.S. officials said Wednesday. The carrier battle group, which has been on patrol in the Indian Ocean, will put ashore for leave about 9,000 officers and enlisted men, who are expected to pump about \$3 million into the local economy during the port call, the officials said. Mombasa has become a regular port of call for U.S. warships since the Indian Ocean became a focus of superpower rivalry in the late 1970s.

RIO DE JANEIRO (AFP) — Two Communist Chinese sailors in Rio's Milton Dias Moreira Prison on charges of having killed the captain of their ship intend to request political asylum in Brazil, well-informed sources said here. They were arrested on

French secret service also 'used' former Nazis

PARIS, March 31 (AP) — French secret service organization used former Nazi secret agents in postwar Europe to build up networks in Eastern Europe, much as war criminal Klaus Barbie was reportedly used by U.S. intelligence agencies, the authoritative *Le Monde* said.

Its respected defense correspondent, Jacques Isnard, quoted unidentified agents of the current Direction Generale de la Securite Extérieure (DGSE), the main French secret service, as saying that "many ex-Nazis" were used either as volunteers or by force.

He said the Germans were not "war criminals in the sense of international conventions" and that the agents were also used by

"allied or rival" services, as the Cold War increased in Europe.

Barbie was Gestapo chief in the French city of Lyon in World War II and is accused of torturing and murdering French resistance workers and deporting thousands of Jews to concentration camps. He fled from Germany to Bolivia in 1951, allegedly with U.S. intelligence assistance, and was turned over to France last February. French authorities had tried repeatedly, without success because of allegedly U.S. non-cooperation, to find him in Germany and return him to France for trial.

Isnard said the Nazi agents were selected on the basis of documents seized from the German secret services when the war ended, and from documents gathered by military intelligence as the war progressed.

French agents told Isnard the Germans were recruited preferentially from two particular Nazi organizations: Section VI, the "external" section of the higher state security service (Reich Sicherheits Haupt Amt), which covered espionage and sabotage in zones of Soviet influence, including Iran, Turkey and some Arab nations, and Eastern Europe.

And the information service of the Abwehr, the military intelligence service which was partially absorbed in February, 1944, by the RSHA.

Isnard said the two services were at odds, the RSHA being composed mainly of civilian Nazi party members who had been in paramilitary units, and the Abwehr being composed of professional soldiers, but both were deeply anti-Communist.

The French services picked members of both organizations who had run networks in the Soviet zone of influence to rebuild contacts for French intelligence.

The French also sought information from the German agents on underground Nazi cells being established anyway in the world after the war, Isnard said.

He said the French agents were helped by French Army security units and that investigation of possible war criminal role of the German agents in France was turned over to the army and domestic counterespionage.

He said the agents will not reveal the identities of any of the recruited Nazi "for reasons concerning the family life of those involved."

He said agents specialized in Eastern European networks were used for three or four years after 1945, and others were used for longer periods in the fight against development of Nazi movements.

He said the operation wound down as the Nazi agents were unmasked, were no longer useful, or disappeared, but did not indicate what year it ended.

Meanwhile, Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo said Wednesday, his visit to France had no connection with Bolivia's Feb. 5 handover of Barbie to French authorities.

Speaking at a news conference at the end of his 48-hour stay, Siles Zuazo said, "I have noted repeated reports concerning a presumed relationship between my visit and the expulsion of Klaus Barbie from my country. There is no relationship whatsoever between the two facts."

Siles Zuazo said the main purpose of his visit was to strengthen relations with France to help develop the Bolivian economy and encourage French investment in his country.

The Bolivian president, head of a fragile leftist civilian coalition, arrived Monday and met Tuesday with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Papandreou 'moved' on return to exile home

TORONTO, Canada, March 31 (AP) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou is making an emotional and triumphant return to Toronto, where a decade ago he rallied fellow exiles into a movement that now holds power in their homeland.

More than 5,000 Greek-Canadians, many of whom knew Papandreou when he taught economics at Toronto's York University from 1969 to 1974, waved flags and cheered Wednesday night in the same hockey arena where he often spoke to rallies during his years in exile.

"I'm enormously moved tonight. I think back 13 years ago when you accepted and supported me in those difficult years," Papandreou said, speaking in Greek. "We started together and we will continue together to build the foundations for a new Greece." Papandreou is on a week-long visit to Canada that is mixing sentiment and business.

Papandreou and a delegation of officials met with Canadian government, banking and business leaders in Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec as well as Toronto to talk about using Canadian financial and technical expertise to aid the Greek economy.

He said he urged Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau to use his influence to help find a solution to the standoff in Cyprus. Canadian soldiers have been part of a peacekeeping force on Cyprus, which is divided into Greek and Turkish sectors, since Turkey sent troops onto the island in 1974.

Papandreou came to Toronto in 1969, two years after a military government took power in Greece. While teaching at York, he set up the headquarters of his Panhellenic Liberation Movement, which organized opposition to the military rulers.

With the return of democracy in 1974, Papandreou returned home and transformed his organization into the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, which led to victory in the October 1981 elections.

"Welcome back to your home away from home," Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton said to Papandreou at Wednesday night's rally.

Varsity arena on the University of Toronto campus was crowded with people waving blue-and-white Greek flags, red-and-white Canadian flags and green-and-white banners of the Greek Socialists. Hundreds more were turned away by police after the arena filled to capacity.

Hanging from the rafters were such signs as "no to the American blackmail" and "out with this bases of death," references to Papandreou's election pledge to press for removal of U.S. military bases in Greece.

Papandreou told the audience his government was negotiating an agreement with the United States that would eventually remove the bases. "For the time that they stay, we demand control," he said, to loud cheers and chants of "Greece belongs to Greeks."

Papandreou finishes his official business in Toronto Thursday, attending an economics seminar at York University in the afternoon and accepting an honorary degree. The remaining two days before his departure Saturday night will be devoted to private meetings with old friends.

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On technology export control

Reagan may offer surprises

WASHINGTON, March 31 (Agencies) — The Reagan administration will offer "some surprises" when it unveils its plan for extending the U.S. government program that controls the shipment of sensitive technology to other countries, a key trading official has said.

Lionel Olmer, undersecretary of commerce for international trade, said Wednesday he planned to present to Congress Monday the administration's proposal to extend the Export Administration Act. The ultimate shape of the law depends on Congress.

Olmer said that because of the threat to

security, there is a temptation for the United States to restrain the free flow of goods and data, with the idea that there is little need for foreign technology. "But of course that is not true," he added. "We have achieved economic strength largely because we have been able to sell abroad. To continue to advance in technology, we need an open trading system and the promotion of an open exchange of ideas."

In a speech to the National Press Club, Olmer said the administration "will strive to reduce the burdens to U.S. commerce caused by restraints on exports at the same time as

we strengthen our control mechanisms." He declined to give a preview of the plan, but did say, "I think there'll be some surprises."

In another development, orders for manufactured goods in U.S. declined by 2.2 percent in February, the commerce department announced, but the majority of analysts said the news does not mean a slowing of the current recovery of the U.S. economy.

The February drop was primarily due to a plunge of 30 percent in orders for military equipment, which sometimes vary considerably from month to month. The February results also followed a substantial rise in January, when orders went up by 2.5 percent from the December level.

The department also reported that manufacturers' inventories dropped in February, for the 12th straight month. This drop in inventories means that businesses are expecting a good resumption of purchases, without trying to anticipate the recovery. Deliveries dropped by 0.4 percent.

Auto strikers have death wish, Thatcher says

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — Ford and British Leyland auto workers on strike at two plants in England appear to have a "death wish," Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Wednesday.

"If they and their unions have a death wish, there is very little I can do about it. There are hundreds and thousands of people who would love to have their jobs," the premier said in a radio interview with the British Broadcasting Corp.

Mrs. Thatcher accused the Ford strikers at Halewood, Liverpool, and 5,000 British Leyland men at Cowley near Oxford, of "damaging themselves, their families, their products, their company, their country." "I find it thoroughly depressing... what they are doing is ridiculous. It is absurd," Mrs. Thatcher told interviewer Michael Charlton on the "Analysis" program.

Questioned about the government's management of the economy, which has seen unemployment rise almost two and a half times to 3.2 million in nearly four years, the premier said: "The thing which has hit us in particular, which has not hit the rest of the world, is our over-manning. It was worse than almost anywhere else in the industrialized world. We had to get rid of it to complete. That, I am afraid, meant that a lot of people came out of jobs."

Wheat prospects good

Rice production registers fall

LONDON, March 31 (Agencies) — World rice production in 1982 was estimated at 410 million metric tons, only one million tons lower than in 1981, the International Wheat Council estimated in its latest review.

These figures were largely based on statistics collected by recent Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) intergovernmental group. It showed that in India, output declined sharply due to poor monsoon rains, with output dropping to only 68 million tons.

Elsewhere in Asia, output was also lower in Thailand, (17.3 against 17.8 million tons), affected by drought with the production slightly smaller in Pakistan. Outside Asia, there was a notable drop in the United States, following the introduction of a 15 percent acreage reduction. Output in 1982 declined by 17 percent compared with 1981 to 6.9 (from 8.3) million tons.

But many countries registered important increases, with China showing by far the largest rise at 155 (against 147) million tons, while in Indonesia a record 433.8 (against 388) million tons was harvested.

Brazil's production increased to 9.2 (against 8.3) million tons, but in Japan it remained virtually the same at 12.8 million tons.

The Wheat Council also said that although Soviet wheat plantings were badly hit by "winterkill", its total grain import needs for the 1982/83 marketing season will be reduced to 34.5 million tons (down 500,000 tons on the previous estimate) compared with the 46 million tons needed last year.

But on the other hand, efforts will be made to increase sowings of spring wheat, which are due to start shortly in eastern USSR. The area harvested for winter wheat in the Soviet Union is expected to be about 15 percent smaller than in 1982 (20.4 million hectares). Sowings in Canada are expected to be

UNCTAD pleads for lower rates of interest

GENEVA, March 31 (AP) — In a bleak assessment of prospects for economic growth, the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on Thursday urged industrial nations to pursue lower interest rates and reduce budget deficits to bolster recovery.

In a report prepared for a "North-South" conference planned in Belgrade this June, the agency said, however, the outlook for economic growth in the industrialized nations is "bleak" and "clouded by uncertainty." UNCTAD recommended that industrial nations alter fiscal and monetary policy to produce lower real interest rates, and urged such measures as tax hikes and spending cuts to reduce deficits.

An improvement in commodity prices, however, could encourage investment in commodity-producing developing nations and continued increases in demand in industrialized nations, the report said. The agency said there was no serious general obstacles to "substantial expansion" in the industrial countries, but asserted that "the will to change course" is necessary.

UNCTAD also recommended developing nations should adopt policies allowing the flow of imports to return to more normal levels and exploit the short-term relaxation of foreign exchange constraints.

The increase in foreign currency availability, UNCTAD said, would also help some nations reduce their debts and help restore their credit ratings before imports could be increased. In addition, UNCTAD called for immediate measures to boost export earnings and funds for developing countries, and warned that their financing gap could reach \$60 billion annually if the world economic situation expected this year prevailed through 1985.

In addition, the UNCTAD report said long-term reforms in the financial and trade fields were needed in order to sustain the economic growth that is achieved. Among financial reforms, the report said, the International Monetary Fund must have the ability to adequately fulfill its role in balance of payments financing. UNCTAD also urged greater reliance on the IMF's special drawing right to allow growth in world reserves.

UNCTAD also said the monetary system must have mechanisms to promote the flow of resources to developing countries.

Dollar regains lost ground

JEDDAH, March 31 — The dollar basically remained firm on Thursday with little movement reported against the major currencies due to the Easter holidays and no changes on the Eurodollar money markets. The American currency regained in fact most of the ground lost in the New York Wednesday night markets due to comments by the U.S. treasury secretary that U.S. interest rates cannot go on rising as fast as they had been. At the same time, however, the dollar's exchange price falls were tempered by the relatively firm Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates of around 9 percent and the news that the leading U.S. economic indicators had risen by a larger than expected 1.4 percent in February. The markets did not react to the news that U.S. factory orders had fallen in February.

On Thursday, the Eurodollar deposit markets remained relatively firm at the 9 7/16 - 9 9/16 percent levels for the one-month period and 10 percent level for the one-year period. The markets were generally quiet due to the Easter holidays coming up but most dealers seemed to stick to their belief that U.S. interest rates would continue to rise. Several U.S. commercial banks seemed to be inclined that way too, for Bankers Trust raised its broker loan rate to 10 percent from 9 percent levels.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices dipped back slightly on profit-taking and after the dollar's relatively firmer position on Thursday. Gold prices traded at \$414 an ounce, down from \$418 levels on Wednesday, while silver prices traded at

\$10.55 from Tuesday's \$10.60 levels. Trading volumes were small and once again bullion dealers are awaiting some positive developments in the money market.

On the exchanges, the British pound staged a mini-rally to 1.4850 levels compared to the 1.4510 lows earlier in the week. The markets seemed to be relieved that the British National Oil Company was considering a 50 cent cut in British North Sea oil prices to \$30 a barrel, while Mrs. Thatcher's statement that the pound had been weakened more due to the dollar's rise rather than any fundamental weakness of sterling helped to boost the pound.

The German mark was relatively mixed at 2.4260 levels while the Swiss franc was also weaker at 2.0850 from 2.0730 on Wednesday. The Japanese yen hovered at the 239.10 levels while the Swiss franc was mixed at 1.7280 levels.

On the domestic markets, trading was relatively modest with rial deposit rates remaining firm at the 9-9 1/2 percent general levels following the SAMA parity change to 3.4500 from 3.4400 for the rial/dollar parity level. The week fixed deposit was quoted at 9 - 9 1/2 percent while the three month interbank rate rose to 9% - 9 1/2 percent up by 1/4 percent over comparable levels one week ago. Spot rial/dollar exchange rates operated at around 3.4502-08 levels.

The following are the closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per troy ounce:

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| London | 415.125 |
| Paris | 418.44 |
| Frankfurt | 414.96 |
| Zurich | 414.25 |
| Hong Kong | 414.39 |

Malta threatens withdrawal of envoy to Common Market

VALLETTA, March 31 (R) — Malta is threatening to withdraw its ambassador to the European Common Market following moves to suspend community aid to the island, official sources have said.

The sources said Malta's House of Representatives vote Tuesday night to ask the government to recall the ambassador unless the community approved proposals for aid totaling about \$49 million.

Earlier this month, the European Parliament called on the EEC to suspend the aid to Malta "for as long as full political liberties are not guaranteed." European parliamentary sources in Strasbourg said at the time the resolution had been tabled by members concerned about a rift between Prime Minister Dom Mintoff's Labor government and the opposition Nationalist Party.

The Nationalists won 51 percent of the vote in elections in December 1981, but gained less seats in parliament than Labor.

They subsequently boycotted the house, demanding changes in electoral laws and fresh elections.

Some 25 opposition members ended their boycott Tuesday night on the understanding that constitutional changes would be discussed, although Mintoff had rejected their demand for early elections. But they walked out immediately after taking the oath of office, and before the house debated the European aid issue.

The Nationalist leader, Dr. Edward Fenech Adami, told reporters later they were protesting against a decision by local television and radio employees to continue a boycott of opposition activities outside parliament. He added that his party believed the threat to withdraw Malta's ambassador would do more harm than good to the island.

The foreign minister, Dr. Alex Seccombe-Trigona, condemned the Nationalists' walk-out as deplorable.

IDA donors fail to reach accord

COPENHAGEN, March 31 (AP) — A two-day meeting of donor countries of the International Development Association (IDA) ended here Wednesday without reaching any agreement on ways to replenish funds for the World Bank affiliate.

Andre de Larosiere, in charge of negotiations on the seventh replenishment to IDA resources for the 1984-87 period, told newsmen moves are afoot to get the U.S. contribution issue on the agenda of the May 26 summit at Williamsburg, Virginia. Increased pressure was also likely to emerge from a World Bank meeting of finance ministers in Washington next

month, he said.

IDA, on which the world's 48 poorest countries depend for interest-free, long-term credits, was thrown into a jeopardy when the United States decided to stretch its contribution for the current 6th replenishment period from three to four years.

De Larosiere said all 33 donor country representatives made their concern known to the U.S. representative "in extremely strong terms." The meeting here was the third in a series that began last January and will continue in Tokyo July 19-21 to pave the way for the next 7th replenishment scheduled to take effect on July 1, 1984.

China may buy Canadian aircraft

PEKING, March 31 (AFP) — China is interested in buying Canadian military transport equipment, Canadian Defense Minister Gilles Lamontagne said here.

He told Canadian journalists he had discussed Sino-Canadian cooperation in military and paramilitary technology during talks here, particularly at a meeting Tuesday with Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping. He said Zhang showed interest in two types of aircraft, the Buffalo fast take-off military transport plane, and the small Challenger civil aircraft of which a new version could carry out maritime surveillance work.

Zhang also inquired about Canadian military trucks and a communication system by the Canadian army. Lamontagne, Canada's first defense minister to visit China, arrived

here Tuesday on "an exploratory mission". But he told journalists that, although Zhang appeared interested in certain kinds of equipment, there was little likelihood of a quick decision by China.

During a Chinese trip in 1981, Mark MacGillivray, secretary of state for external affairs, said Canada was willing to sell military technology to China. Sales of military or paramilitary items to China by Canada have been small so far, around \$1 million. Canada has mainly supplied a few twin Otter vertical take-off planes for goods traffic.

China recently canceled a \$150 million order for British Sea Dart sea-air missiles, apparently under a new arms policy outlined by Zhang a few weeks ago. At that time, Zhang said China intended to modernize its army without relying on foreign equipment. But China would still need certain technology and would have to copy certain weapons, he said.

These remarks seem to indicate that a strict order of priority will apply to the modernization program, with any purchases from abroad carefully scrutinized.

Lamontagne Wednesday met Premier Zhao Ziyang. They discussed Taiwan and other international matters, a Canadian source said.

1,000 jobs this year as a result of improved demand. In the first quarter of this year, orders were up one-fifth on a year earlier. The firm, part of General Motors, expects West German vehicle registrations will be around 2,300,000 in 1983. Opel, currently employing 60,000, is investing about \$400 million yearly until 1987.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Twenty Boeing 727-200 planes operated by now-bankrupt Braniff International have been sold for \$84 million to People Express Airlines.

NEW YORK (AFP) — Pan Am has cut its fares inside the United States, a move seen as signaling a new price war within the country. Pan American World Airways made a record \$485 million loss last year, and it said the fare cuts were designed to increase seat occupancy on its planes.

SINGAPORE (AFP) — Over-tonnage is likely as a result of the entry of Taiwan's Yang Ming Line into the Far East-Europe trade, according to the Far Eastern freight conference director general, Brian Allen. He believed Yang Ming was heavily subsidized.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

| Authority | Description | Tender Number | Tender Price | Closing Date |
|--|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior Ministry, Department of Jails | Renovations & electrical works at the Reformatory in Makkah | 18/M/N | 500 | Apr. 9 |
| " " | Carry out roof insulation for the jails of Abha, Khamsi Mushail & Dhahran Al-Janoub | 19/M/N | 200 | Apr. 10 |
| " " | Construction of an internal fence, room, sun-shade etc. for Tabuk's jail | 20/M/N | 500 | Apr. 11 |
| " " | Construction of 6 halls & 5 bath-rooms for Makkah's jail | 21/M/N | 500 | Apr. 12 |

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 16TH J'ATHANI 1403/30TH MARCH, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

| Berth | Name of Vessel | Agent | Type of Cargo | Arrival |
|-------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Merzario Persia | A.E.T. | Containers | 29.3.83 |
| 2. | Hellenic Ideal | Alpha | Bagged Rice | 26.3.83 |
| 3. | Interpirit | Mofarrij | Bagged Wheat | 27.3.83 |
| 4. | Omdurman | Shobokshi | Timber/Steel | 22.3.83 |
| 5. | Saudi Star | M.E.S.A. | Timber/Onions | 25.3.83 |
| 6. | Reimar 1 | El Hawi | Timber | 22.3.83 |
| 7. | Maldiva Noble | O.Trade | Gen./Ldg. | 25.3.83 |
| 8. | Atalaya | Gulf | Cont./Steel | 22.3.83 |
| 9. | Chion Med | O.C.E. | Oranges | 25.3.83 |
| 10. | Asia Freezer | O.C.E. | Chicken/Butter | 21.3.83 |
| 11. | Nordino | Shobokshi | Containers | 22.3.83 |
| 12. | Ikarian Reefer | O.C.E. | Reefer | 17.3.83 |
| 13. | Odyseus | Roloco | Bulk Cement | 22.3.83 |
| 14. | Firat | O.C.E. | Building Matr./Cable | 22.3.83 |
| 15. | Saudi Kawther | M.E.S.A. | Timber/General | 22.3.83 |
| 16. | Nova Gorica | S.S.M.S.C. | General | 22.3.83 |
| 17. | Northland | O.C.E. | Bagged Cement | 20.3.83 |
| 18. | Saudi Enterprise | M.E.S.A. | General | 22.3.83 |
| 19. | Bronislav Lachowicz | Atzar | Contra./Gen. | 22.3.83 |
| 20. | Saudi Almedina | M.E.S.A. | General | 24.3.83 |
| 21. | Al Zahrah | Star | Oranges/Lemons | 22.3.83 |
| 22. | Alfajr Alsaudi IV | Alsebah | Tiles/Marble | 21.3.83 |

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 16.6.1403/30.3.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

| 1. VESSELS DISCHARGING: | SMC | Gen./Steel | 29.3.83 |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| 2. Heabarak | Orri | Gen./Fert | 27.3.83 |
| 3. Barakatin | Kanoo | Gen./Cont. | 24.3.83 |
| 4. Roehg Clipper | Gen./Timber | 23.3.83 | |
| 5. Ming Autumn | Gulf | General | 22.3.83 |
| 6. Shyamthree | General | 22.3.83 | |
| 7. Tarpansantiago | Kanoo | General | 22.3.83 |
| 8. Evermoreascenoant | Kanoo | Steel/Gen. | 19.3.83 |
| 9. Kashi Maru | Gulf | Steel | 20.3.83 |
| 10. Jasmine | Shobokshi | General | 21.3.83 |
| 11. Chanab | SEA | Gen./Rice | 18.3.83 |
| 12. Hellenic Patriot | SMC | General | 23.3.83 |
| 13. Jagshakti | Orri | Barley | 19.3.83 |
| 14. K Jastzbi | Orri | Barley | 21.3.83 |
| 15. Devcan Pioneer | Kanoo | Gen./Cont. | 22.3.83 |
| 16. Evelyn Maarak | Kanoo | Containers | 23.3.83 |
| 17. Jollychess | Gosaiti | Cars | 23.3.83 |
| 18. Husi Trapper | Kanoo | Flour | 24.3.83 |
| 19. Rumura | Saite | Flour | 22.3.83 |
| 20. Ibn Yunus | Kanoo | Gen./Cont. | 22.3.83 |
| 21. Yidu | Orri | General | 23.3.83 |

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:40 p.m. Thursday

| | Cash | Transfer |
|------------------------|--------|----------|
| Bahraini Dinar | 9.25 | 9.15 |
| Bangladesh Taka | 14.22 | 14.03 |
| Belgian Franc (1,000) | 74.00 | 71.68 |
| Canadian Dollar | | 2.81 |
| Deutsche Mark (100) | 143.00 | 142.50 |
| Dutch Guilder (100) | 127.00 | 126.48 |
| Egyptian Pound | 3.05 | 3.01 |
| Emirates Dirham (100) | 94.60 | 94.05 |
| French Franc (100) | 48.00 | 47.60 |
| Greek Drachma (1,000) | 39.10 | 41.32 |
| Indian Rupee (100) | | 34.36 |
| Italian Lira (1,000) | 24.40 | 24.00 |
| Japanese Yen (1,000) | 15.30 | 14.57 |
| Jordanian Dinar | 9.68 | 9.60 |
| Kuwaiti Dinar | 11.81 | 11.53 |
| Lebanese Lira (100) | 83.25 | 83.00 |
| Moroccan Dirham (100) | 52.65 | 52.31 |
| Pakistani Rupee (100) | 28.10 | 26.65 |
| Philippines Peso (100) | | 35.88 |
| Pound Sterling | 5.15 | 5.12 |
| Qatari Riyal (100) | 95.00 | 94.87 |
| Singapore Dollar (100) | | 165.73 |
| Spanish Peseta (1,000) | | 25.43 |
| Swiss Franc (100) | 166.25 | 165.80 |
| Syrian Lira (100) | 59.25 | 61.72 |
| U.S. Dollar | 3.46 | 3.45 |
| Yemeni Riyal (100) | 75.20 | 75.10 |

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441988, Jeddah.

Unemployment in U.K. drops

LONDON, March 31 (R) — Unemployment in Britain fell slightly in March for the second month in succession but the underlying trend is still upward, the government announced Thursday.

It said that 13.6 percent of the work force — 3,172,390 people — was unemployed and claiming state benefits compared with 13.7

percent in February. The seasonally adjusted jobless total, excluding school leavers, rose by 25,000 to 3,025,600 persons or 13 percent of the work force.

About 100,000 persons out of work do not qualify for welfare benefits. The adjusted unemployment total in March 1982 was 2,687,900, 11.5 percent of the work force.

BRIEFS

JOHANNESBURG (AFP) — Defense and education have received the lion's share of South Africa's conservative counter-inflationary 1983-1984 budget announced in parliament Wednesday by Minister of Finance Owen Horwood.

LA PAZ (AFP) — The Japanese government has given Bolivia \$1.25 million to help fight the floods and drought that have simultaneously struck different parts of Bolivia. Agriculture Minister Zenon Barrientos Mamani announced here Wednesday.

LONDON (R) — Oil exporting countries had about \$10 billion spare cash to invest in the third quarter of last year, the Bank of England said in its quarterly bulletin day. The figures show a combined surplus of only \$23 billion in the first nine months of 1982, suggesting a full year's figure well below the 1981 total of \$68 billion, financial sources said.

BERLIN (AFP) — West Berlin will be linked to the pipeline from Soviet Siberia to Western Europe from the autumn of 1985. It will receive 650 million cubic meters of Soviet natural gas a year until the year 2008 under an agreement signed in West Berlin.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Monthly economic indicators calculated by the Commerce Department rose by 1.4 percent in February, the sixth successive improvement, in what was seen as a new sign that the economy is on the upturn. In January, the indicators rose by 3.5 percent.

BRUSSELS (AFP) — The commission of the European Economic Community has decided to open anti-dumping procedures against imports of porcelain bathroom units from Czechoslovakia and Hungary, EEC sources said. Community manufacturers have complained that imports into the Netherlands rose from 1,859 tons in 1978 to 3,332 tons in 1981 and 1,333 tons in the first half of 1982.

MUNICH (AFP) — Opel, West Germany's No. 3 motor firm, plans to create

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Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co, Jeddah

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THE SLAVE BRACELET

When slavery was rife and rampant slaves were forced to wear some kind of identification, a ring in the lobe of ear, a bracelet around the ankle while quite a few were even branded to ensure everlasting identification as well as permanent disgrace.

While this is all behind us, there is another kind of slavery popping its head in the United States and could possibly spread to the rest of the world through what is already being called the "slave bracelet."

It is the brainstorm of Judge Jack Love of New Mexico who was horrified by the congested prisons in his territory.

This is how it works. Nonviolent offenders will be allowed to spend their prison terms at home on condition that they wear the electronic tape bracelet round the clock. The tape is devised in such a way that if the offender moves more than 100 feet from his home telephone, the fact is registered on a police computer.

Now apparently the idea is catching on with other states requesting information on the New Mexico experiment for possible implementation. But it is not going to stop at court-proven offenders who prefer to spend their terms at home rather than in jail. Already we hear that wives of errant husbands, or would-be errant ones, have checked with the inventor if the tape could be improved to send back information on the hubby's movements. And whether it could be fastened on him without his knowledge and detection. This, wives claim, would drastically reduce marital infidelity in the U.S. and certainly the rest of the world by the turn of the century.

Similar tapes and devices should be able to provide any amount of information to governments, corporations, employers, parents and whoever is interested in employing it and can afford to buy it.

Several versions of the bracelet are likely to inundate the market in due course. Some will come in the form of rings, hairpins, tiepins, a piece of electronic thread inserted into the hip pocket or the lady's handbag which goes with her practically everywhere.

Orwellian society? Very nearly so.

The device and its anticipated variations will wipe out secrecy from the face of the earth. Everyone will know what everyone is doing. Government plans to spy on citizens will be in turn defeated since citizens will be able to know what governments are up to well in advance and take precautions.

What precautions? There will be none to resort to. We will have an open society, so wide open that we will once again hanker after a little secrecy.



America sees Mexico as Communist domino

By David R. Ayon

LOS ANGELES —

The Reagan administration, scrambling to justify increased military aid to El Salvador, has gone overboard in labeling Mexico the penultimate domino in "Soviet-Cuban subversion" strategy aimed at the United States by way of Central America. Such indiscriminate rhetorical overkill is clearly designed to scare Congress and the public into accepting escalated U.S. participation in the Salvadoran war. In the process, it may have a damaging effect on our neighbor just as it is gathering its strength and rebuilding the international confidence that is critical to its economic recovery.

Dire warnings of Mexico's alleged vulnerability to leftist subversion bubbling up from Central America are not new. Even at the height of the Mexican oil boom three years ago, conservative analysts were circulating papers that cast Mexico as an unwitting domino and dupe of Communist powers. Two years ago, similar arguments emerged in statements by U.N. Ambassador Jeanne M. Kirkpatrick and Myer Rashish, then undersecretary of state for economic affairs. Last summer, Ambassador John Gavin got into the act, striking the same note on an ABC television special that evoked howls of protest and even calls for his expulsion by some Mexican politicians.

In recent weeks, the Mexico-as-domino thesis has made a qualitative leap to the highest levels of administration policy salesmanship. Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Assistant Secretary Thomas O. Enders have sounded dramatic warn-

ings in congressional testimony. In a show of bipartisanship, Democratic Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington has taken the administration line in a series of television appearances. The president himself has chimed in, parroting the others with no regard for the fact that Mexicans both reject and deeply resent these statements as dishonest — and as dangerous exploitation of their financial problems. The use of Mexico in the manner, as a drop for a failing U.S. policy, amounts to indirect pressure to force a change in Mexico's independent foreign policy, which borders on interference in Mexican affairs.

In domestic political terms, no comparison can be drawn between Mexico and the shaky, paranoid, far-right and murderous U.S. protectorates of Central America. In Mexico, a number of Communist parties operate legally and openly, even running presidential candidates with notable lack of success. Mexico provides the political-diplomatic arm of the Salvadoran rebel opposition with a base of operation. And Mexico — not Cuba or the Soviet Union — is Nicaragua's major backer, supporting the Sandinista government with hundreds of millions of dollars worth of oil, credit and aid.

The Central American mini-states apparently do fear the possibility of a rebel victory in El Salvador, although none looks genuinely threatened at this time. There are no significant guerrilla movements in either Honduras or Costa Rica, and the Guatemalan dictatorship seems to have re-established iron-fisted control over its population. Nevertheless, the leaders of these states have suc-

ceeded in exploiting U.S. apprehensions that more Nicaraguans are in the making. Powerful Central Americans, and especially Central American generals, have thus wrested aid from the U.S. treasury that had not previously flowed so generously.

Mexico, on the other hand, sees no value in the role of domino. It has a large economy with many modern industries. Mexico needs credit, technology, markets and tourism, not just to emerge from the present economic crisis but to get back on track toward becoming a developed industrial power. The Cubans, Nicaraguans and Salvadoran rebels look forward to close economic relations with a strong Mexico that can resist U.S. pressures.

Attempt to cast Mexico as a Central American domino seem based on a mere glance at a map, for they certainly reflect ignorance of Mexican politics, economics and history.

In the 1910s, while most of Latin America slumbered in medieval darkness, Mexico was the scene of the first modern successful social revolution. This momentous upheaval broke the back of the landed oligarchy and produced a remarkably progressive constitution. In the 1930s, when repressive Central American governments were sowing the seeds of later rebellions, Mexico was carrying out a massive land reform and laying the base of a mixed economy. In the 1970s, while Central America was entering the twilight of its dictatorships, Mexico crushed an incipient guerrilla movement, and followed through with political reform and the first steps toward comprehensive economic planning.

True, Mexico has also been denounced for the hypocrisy of its progressive foreign policy during

occasional outbursts of domestic repression — the gunning down of hundreds of demonstrating students in 1968 and the extermination of the guerrilla organizations in the early 1970s. Still, Mexico's political stability is admired and respected across Latin America, even by Fidel Castro. It does not need, and will not countenance, lectures from the United States on how to manage its political affairs.

One thing that North Americans should remember — it's something that Mexicans have never forgotten — is that in 1913 our ambassador conspired with Mexican generals to overthrow an elected president, Francisco I. Madero. This episode, virtually unknown to the U.S. public, is probably the deepest and most vivid wound in the whole shameful history of U.S.-Mexican relations.

If the Reagan administration truly fears that Mexico is in trouble — and Mexico's economic problems are serious indeed — there are a number of areas that it can work on. So far, no administration official has raised concern about Mexico's stability as a consideration for more open policies toward Mexican imports or immigrants. And, like everyone else, Mexico has suffered greatly due to high U.S. interest rates.

Dependent as Mexico is on foreign credit and investment, the administration should cut the alarmist rhetoric and encourage confidence in our important neighbor. Mexico should be taken seriously as a regional power and friend, one that can contribute enormously to resolving the crisis in Central America, instead of being condescendingly mischaracterized as a trembling domino. (LAT)

Separatist support on the wane in Quebec

By Nicholas Effrit

QUEBEC —

Just a few years ago, Quebecers were singing in the clubs of Montreal of politics and independence. Now they sing, sometimes cynically, sometimes not, of love, tenderness and other assorted emotions.

It is a sign of the times. Separatist feeling in Quebec is aging with its leader, 60-year-old Rene Levesque, founder of the separatist Parti Quebecois, and since 1976 prime minister in the provincial PQ government. Young people have become apathetic. A referendum in 1980 produced a 40 percent vote in favor of giving Levesque a mandate to negotiate sovereignty in an economic association with the rest of Canada. If a similar referendum were held today, polls show the vote would be much smaller.

The Parti Quebecois is saddled with all the problems of governing in a recession that has hit Quebec harder than the rest of Canada. But its unpopularity goes deeper than that. In the words of Nick Auf der Murr, a left-wing Montreal journalist (who has the dubious distinction of having been arrested under

the War Measures Act during the FLQ terrorist crisis of 1970), "the PQ has lost all virtue." It is not just that the social democratic Parti Quebecois has turned against its traditional support, the teachers and the bureaucrats, although that is a contributory factor. In an attempt to cut back on an ever-increasing budget deficit, the PQ decided on a 19 percent roll-back of public servants' pay in the first three months of the year. When the teachers went on strike, the PQ legislated them back to work in brutal fashion, denying them protection under the province's own Charter of Rights.

French pride can no longer be summoned up in automatic support of the PQ. Quebec has won what it wanted in Frenchness without the need to leave Canada. Successive governments from the Liberal regime of Jean Lesage, which ushered in the so-called "Quiet Revolution" of the early 60s, have established the French language and culture as the dominant force in Quebec. Liberalized and increased education has turned out more masters of business administration in Quebec than in any other province. The old inferiority complex of being an oppressed minority in Canada, and an oppressed

majority in Quebec, has gone.

A new French-speaking commercial and financial elite has emerged, skeptical of the need for the big bureaucracy which has grown up to service the PQ's social democratic aims. Having achieved a feeling of security, the French-speaking Quebecer is now witnessing the spectacle of the Parti Quebecois treating the English-speaking minority in the province with the same lack of sympathy with which he was once treated.

Anglophones increasingly have felt they are being deprived of the right to their own language and culture. The English-speaking Quebecers have long called the Commission de Surveillance de la Langue Francaise, a body set up to police the language laws, as the "vocabulary constabulary" or the "tongue troopers". Recently, the French press has been attacking decisions by the commission in even starker terms.

The commission, in a controversial recent decision involving the English-speaking St. Mary's Hospital in Montreal, appeared to imply that all the nursing staff should have to speak French. Lysiane Gagnon, a political columnist, wrote in *La Presse*:

"This defensive and vengeful nationalism is terrible to see when it is cloaked with bureaucratic authority."

The PQ thus appears as an increasingly unsympathetic government and separatism as an outdated vehicle of resistance to an English domination which no longer exists. Although the Parti Quebecois is losing support, the opposition Liberals do not seem to be gaining. As Jean Pare, editor of the mass circulation weekly *L'Actualite*, put it: "Separatism — it is irrelevant now." What is relevant has yet to emerge. (LOS)

Air-India tickets

Sir,

World airlines are vying with one another in luring passengers by offering efficient service. We hope Air-India will follow suit.

We have some complaints and we are sure they will receive the attention of the Air-India chairman and others concerned and remedial measures taken.

Although the validity of an excursion ticket is for 120 days, Air-India, in many cases, does not accept it after 90 days. In a recent case, a person who traveled on the Dhahran-Bombay-Hyderabad-Dhahran sector was forced to buy a fresh ticket, putting him to a lot of inconvenience and hardship.

Although onward reservations are confirmed by Air-India and its agents here, one has to waste considerable time with the Indian Airlines authorities at Bombay and other places to get the seat reconfirmed. In a majority of cases, the IA staff categorically informs "we have no information" or "your seat is not confirmed."

We also wish the flight and ground crew will be more courteous and the flight timings will be maintained.

As there are a large number of persons from Kerala and Hyderabad working in the Kingdom, it is suggested that direct flights be introduced from Dhahran/Jeddah to Hyderabad and Trivandrum and vice versa. Hyderabad may also be made an international airport. To meet the additional cost, deposits could be accepted or debentures/shares may be issued to the public.

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Facts on Mindanao

Sir,

Abdullah Said (Marcos and Mindanao, *Arab News*, March 10) has been either away too long from the country and is not aware of what has been done about autonomy for Muslims in Mindanao or his home leave was too short for looking around to find out the actual truth.

The ceasefire agreement signed Jan. 20, 1977, was followed by a presidential decree on March 25/26 declaring autonomy in southern Philippines. A provisional government was organized with the chairmanship offered to Misauri but no response was made.

On April 17, 1977, the Filipino Muslims, exercising their constitutional right of suffrage, decided to reject the Misauri demand for an independent Bangsa Moro Islamic Republic with separate flag, seal, army etc. In the same referendum-plebiscite, the electorate approved the creation of regional autonomous governments for: regions 9 and 12. Since then, elections have been held in the two autonomous regions and both the executive councils and legislative assemblies have been functioning.

As for the combat troops, warships and planes Abdullah Said saw when he was on leave, one has to note that the Philippines government does not hide sending troops to the south, particularly Davao (not a Muslim area) to repel the Communist New People's Army.

If Abdullah Said dislikes the Philippines government fighting the Communists, as he now seems to demonstrate, then, maybe he is working in the wrong country.

Carlos Regalado
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Muscat
Jeddah

Marcos betrays trust

Sir,

I thank *Arab News* for publishing the letter on "praise" freedom in the Philippines (March 16). Being a regular reader of the paper, I am happy that the *Arab News* has enabled the people to understand the truth. I often wonder when will the Philippines enjoy genuine press freedom, without any external control.

The constitution bestows on the Filipinos the right to freedom (live without fear) but why is it that under the present government anyone who opposes the excesses and abuses of the regime is thrown into prison? The presence of an effective opposition is necessary to check the growth of excesses and abuses in a democratic system but in the case of the Philippines, the champions of the people's causes are all out of the country to save themselves from the vague charges of the Marcos government.

Public office is a trust and dissent is part and parcel of the democratic system. Those who oppose the government are also the representatives of the people being clothed with the responsibility to check the excesses of the government. But in dealing with opposition, Marcos has betrayed the trust.

I am also surprised at the presidential decree on succession because the constitution provides the criteria for succession. What happened to the 1968 impeachment against Marcos? The answer is martial law. Democracy is people's freedom and Filipinos must know that public office is a trust, not be misused for private purposes.

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هكذا من الاجل

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

To (the tribe of) Aad We sent their brother Houd. He said: "My people, worship Allah alone. You have no deity other than Him. Will you not, then, be conscious of Him?" The elders of his people who were disbelievers said: "We can certainly see that you are a foolish man and we surely feel that you are a liar." Said Houd: "My people, there is nothing foolish about me. I am indeed a messenger from the Lord of all the worlds. I convey to you my Lord's messages and give you honest counsel."

(The Heights, "Al-A'araaf": 7; 65-67)

Suck were Aad. They denied the revelations of their Lord, disobeyed His messengers, and followed the bidding of every arrogant, unrestrained tyrant. They were pursued by a curse in this world and on the Day of Judgment. Indeed, Aad denied their Lord. Oh, away with Aad, the people of Houd.

(Houd: 11; 59-60)

The real issue of contention

Let us pause a little here to reflect briefly on the story of Houd and his people within the context of the *surah* before we move on to consider the story of Salih. The Qur'an gives this account of the history of the age-old call to Islam in order to provide landmarks for the advocates of Islam in all ages. These landmarks are relevant not only to the first Muslim community which was the first to be addressed by the Qur'an, and the first to make it its operational guide as it stood up to the world of ignorance, but also to every Muslim community which stands up to ignorance anywhere in the world and in every age. This is what makes the Qur'an the permanent constitution of the Islamic call and the manual of every Islamic movement in every age.

As we explained the Qur'anic text which gives the account of Houd and his people, we hinted briefly at what we are going to discuss here at greater length.

Let us reflect a little on the fact that every time the Qur'an mentions the approach of any messenger sent by Allah to any people, it quotes the messenger as saying: My people, worship Allah alone. You have no deity other than Him. I have repeatedly stated that worship Allah alone means total submission to Him alone in all matters relating to this life and the hereafter. This is indeed the original meaning of the word. The dictionary shows the word *abada* (which we now use primarily to denote "worship") as

meaning: to yield, submit and to lower one's rank (to someone). A *muabbad* road is one which has been leveled to facilitate traveling. *Abhada* is to enslave; that is, to cause someone to submit to another. The Arabs who were first to be addressed by the Qur'an did not confine the import of the term *abada* to the mere performance of worship rituals. Indeed, when the Arabs were first addressed by this term in Makkah no worship rituals were assigned to them. They understood it to mean that they were required to submit themselves to Allah alone in all the affairs of life and to renounce submission to any one else. The Prophet defined "worship" in one of his pronouncements as meaning "compliance" and not as offering worship rituals. He was answering Addi ibn Hatem's question about the Jews and the Christians and their treatment of their rabbis and their monks as gods. He said: "Yes, indeed. They (meaning the rabbis and monks) made lawful to them what Allah has forbidden, and forbade them what Allah has made lawful, and they complied. This is how they worshipped them." The term "worship" has come to signify worship rituals since these are one form of showing submission to Allah in a particular area. This form does not by any means encompass the full meaning of "worship": it is not the original meaning of the term. When the clear meanings of "religion" and "worship" faded away in peoples' minds,

they started to think that people abandon Islam only if they offer worship rituals to anyone other than Allah, such as worshipping idols and statues. They believe that if any person avoids falling into this particular form of ignorance he protects himself against atheism or polytheism or ignorance generally and remains "a Muslim" who cannot be deprived of this status. He continues, then, to enjoy all the privileges of a Muslim with regard to the protection of his life, honor and property.

This is a blatant fallacy based on the distortion of the meaning of the word "worship" which decides whether a certain person is a Muslim or not. This term signifies total submission to Allah in all matters and all affairs. As we have already said, this is the linguistic meaning of the word and the specific definition of it by the Prophet. When the Prophet has so clearly defined a certain term no one else may provide any other definition.

I have stated this very important concept in this commentary, *In the Shade of the Qur'an* and in all the works Allah has enabled me to write about the nature of the religion of Islam and its method of operation. In the story of Houd, as given in this *surah*, we have a statement which defines the real issue of contention between Houd and his people, the Islamic faith he preached and the ignorance they practiced. It defines very clearly what he meant when he said my people, worship Allah alone. You have no deity other than Him.

He certainly did not mean to tell his people not to offer worship rituals to anyone other than Allah, as imagined by those who give the term "worship" the very narrow meaning of rituals. He meant total submission to Allah alone in their lifestyle and the rejection of any imposition by any false gods or tyrants in all spheres of life. The crime for which Aad, Houd's people, deserved to be punished, and to be pursued by a curse in this life and in the life to come was not merely the offering of worship rituals to someone other than Allah. That was indeed one of numerous forms of polytheism from which Houd's task was to save them. The ghastly crime for which they deserved their terrible punishment was that they denied the revelations of their Lord, disobeyed his messengers, and followed the bidding of every arrogant, unrestrained tyrant.

Their denial of Allah's revelations is manifest in their disobedience of his messengers and their following of arrogant tyrants. All these actions refer to the same thing. When any people disobey Allah's commands contained in his legislation conveyed to them by his messengers, which require them not to submit to anyone other than Allah, and when they submit instead to all sorts of tyrants, they do indeed deny Allah's revelations and disobey his messengers. They thus go beyond the pale of Islam into polytheism. We have already shown that Islam, in its broad sense, is the original status with which human life on earth started. It is indeed the faith brought by Adam when he fell from heaven and was put in charge of this earth. It is indeed the faith Noah re-established on earth as he disembarked after the floods. People, however, deviate from Islam and sink back into ignorance until the call of Islam is successful in bringing them back to Islam. The cycle has continued until the present time.

Indeed, had the true essence of worship been the mere offering of worship rituals it would not have warranted sending all Allah's messengers with their noble messages. It would not have warranted the great efforts exerted by those Prophets (peace be on them all) and the hard suffering to which the advocates of Islam have been subjected throughout the ages. Saving mankind, however, from submission to creatures of all sorts and returning them to the submission to Allah in all matters and in their lifestyle is indeed worth that heavy price.

The establishment of the oneness of Allah, the only god, Lord and sustainer in the universe, and the only source of legislation in all matters, and the establishment of the only way of life acceptable to Allah, and the definition of the Being to whom all people must submit themselves — all these are aims which merit the sending of all Allah's messengers and the exertion of all their great efforts and all the suffering the advocates of Islam have endured throughout the ages. This is not because Allah needs to achieve these aims: he is in need of nothing and no one. These are worthy aims simply because human life cannot be put right, reformed, elevated and become worthy of man without the establishment of the faith based on the oneness of Allah which has limitless effects on all aspects of human life.

Believing in things unperceivable is part of faith

By Adil Salahi

Over the last few weeks I have tackled in these columns some of the basic principles of Islamic faith including the concepts of Allah, fate and predestination. This week I shall try to explain what the Muslims mean when they say they believe in *al-ghaib*, or that which cannot be perceived.

The second and the longest *surah* of the Qur'an, *Al-Baqarah*, or "The Cow", which comes immediately after the short *surah* entitled *Al-Fatiha* or "The Opening", opens with a classification of mankind into three groups: the believers, the unbelievers and the hypocrites. The *surah* outlines in four short verses the main characteristics of the believers, and follows them with two verses describing the unbelievers before it gives a long passage describing the hypocrites. What is important to us here is the fact that the first quality of the believers who are described here as "the God-fearing" is that they believe in *al-ghaib*. This should be enough to emphasize the importance of the concept of *al-ghaib* and believing in it in the Islamic faith. This article aims at explaining this importance, and perhaps we should start with a definition of what is meant by believing in *al-ghaib*.

The Qur'an divides existence into two worlds: the world of *al-ghaib* and the world of *al-shahadah*. One of Allah's attributes, which occurs frequently in the Qur'an, is that He knows both worlds in their minutest details. The world *al-shahadah* means witnessing. Thus the world of *al-shahadah* means that which is witnessed. This is not confined to what is seen. It also includes everything which is tangible, or perceived with any of our senses in such a way as to make us absolutely certain of its existence. The world of *al-ghaib*, on the other hand, includes all that exists beyond the world of *al-shahadah*. In other words, it is the world which includes things which we feel to exist but cannot make certain of their existence with merely using our ordinary senses. Most translators of the Qur'an render the term *al-ghaib* as "the unseen". To them, the believers or the God-fearing are those who believe "in the unseen", when they render the first verse of the *surah* *Al-Baqarah* which includes the first description of the believers. Such a translation is highly inadequate. Much of what belongs to the world of *al-shahadah* may not be seen. We believe that somebody is in the room next door to us, despite the fact that we do not see him. Our belief may be based on the fact that we overhear sounds which indicate to us the presence of that person. We believe in the existence of pain although we do not see it. Nobody has ever seen tiredness although no one denies its existence. Hence, to confine the world of *al-ghaib* to that which is unseen is to render too narrow a meaning.

Muhammad Assad who has produced one of the latest translations of the Qur'an tried to overcome the inadequacy of this rendering by using the phrase "that which lies beyond the limits of human perception" for the Arabic term *al-ghaib*. Apart from the difficulties which attend using such a long phrase to substitute a single Arabic term, Assad's effort, commendable as it is, goes a little too far in explaining the meaning of the term. Among what belong to the realm of *al-ghaib* there are certain things which we feel to exist, although we may be unable to define their nature. One prime example is the soul. No one denies the existence of the human soul. Indeed, we "feel" that there is something within us without which we cannot live and to which we refer by the term "soul". There is no denying that we do not know the true nature of the human soul. Yet, we cannot state that its existence is beyond the limit of human perception.

Perhaps the sense of the word *al-ghaib* is best rendered by "the metaphysical world". We have, however, to deprive the English term of its philosophical overtones which it has acquired over the ages. It is needless to say that to believe in what belongs to the realm of *al-shahadah*, or the physical and tangible world is something common to all people. Even animals sense its existence. Hence, no one can claim any distinction for believing in it since such a belief is part of primary knowledge. Those who believe in the metaphysical world, however, believe in what they do not see. Their grounds for so believing is their acceptance of what they have been told. This is indeed the mark of the God-fearing, and for this reason Allah has made it their first characteristic.

How can we believe in *al-ghaib* or the metaphysical when Allah has not given us the senses with which we can perceive it? Sheikh Ali Al-Tanawi, a leading contemporary scholar, explains this in his scholarly work *A General Introduction to the Religion of Islam*. It is useful to quote his answer to our question: "Had we been left to our own devices, relying only on our senses and reason, we would have remained ignorant of the metaphysical world. By Allah's wisdom and grace, however, we have not been left totally unable to conceive it. Allah has told us what we need from within us but from without. It is nothing like an informed guess, a spiritual inspiration, a thought flashing in our minds, or logical deduction. Human ability has nothing to do with it. It comes from without man in one of three methods:

1. Allah may give this information to man by inspiration, or in a dream, or in some other form over which he has no control whatsoever, and which he cannot achieve through his efforts. He would then perceive of what he has been given and express it.

2. He may hear a voice of someone whom he does not see but he understands exactly what he has been told.

3. More commonly, Allah may send one of His noble creatures who obey Him in whatever He bids them, whose nature is unknown to us, the angels, to a human being whom Allah has chosen. The angel would then communicate Allah's message to that person and give him Allah's command to him to convey it to mankind.

These are the three methods which cannot admit of a fourth: It is not for any human being to be spoken to directly by Allah except through inspiration, or from beyond a screen, or that He may send a messenger to reveal to him, by His permission, what He wills." (42; 51).

Whatever is in the Qur'an relating to the realm of the metaphysical or imperceptible (*al-ghaib*) must be accepted without doubt by every Muslim. He who does not believe in it does not belong to Islam. If something related to this world is mentioned in the Prophet's traditions or the *Sunnah* must also be firmly held by believers. Those who reject it, however, are not considered unbelievers; they are considered to be disobedient.

The matters which we are told about in the Qur'an and *Sunnah* as belonging to the realm of the metaphysical or imperceptible and which we must believe in order to be Muslims (i.e., we are non-Muslims if we reject them) are: the angels and the *Jinn*, the earlier scriptures and the Prophets, the day of Judgment, the reckoning on that day, reward and punishment after it, predestination as well as whatever the Qur'an states about the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the creation of man and whatever else is included in the Qur'an.

Sheikh Ali Al-Tanawi divides the realm of *al-ghaib* or the metaphysical into three divisions, to all of which the same title applies:

1. That which was witnessed by other people, though we did not witness it ourselves. An example of this is the story of Joseph which Allah has termed as *ghaib* because Prophet Muhammad (Peace be on Him) and his people did not witness, hear or see. The children of Israel, however, (Jacob's own children) i.e., Joseph and his brothers, lived through it and witnessed all its events.

2. That which mankind did not witness, although they could have done had they been living in earlier times. In this division we include all that took place on earth prior to human existence, what happened to creatures that lived on earth before man, the

information about the creation of Adam and the beginning of human existence. None of this man knew except through revelations.

3. That which cannot be perceived by human senses, or judged by the human mind, or cannot be conceived with human imagination. In this division we include Allah's own attributes. His creation which He has chosen not to make known to us, such as the angels, the *Jinn* and *Satans*, the events which will take place on the Day of Judgment and what follows it of reckoning, reward and punishment.

We have to believe in all this if our claim to be Muslims is not to be called into question.

Life insurance

Q. Is it allowed in Islam for a person to take out a life insurance policy on his life?

Farukh P.O. Box 569 Riyadh

A. Since insurance is a relatively recent transaction in the Muslim world, you will not find a ruling on it, or anything similar to it, in old references of Islamic jurisprudence. The need to have a ruling, however, prompted several scholars to give their ideas on the subject of insurance as viewed from an Islamic point of view. It is natural in such circumstances that different scholars would like different views, according to the different points of comparability they recognize between an insurance contract and well-defined transactions for which there are definite Islamic rulings. We are fortunate, however, that more recently the Islamic Jurisprudence Council has adopted a ruling which applies to life insurance and commercial insurance in all its aspects. This makes it easier to give a ruling regarding this particular problem with more certainty of its correctness. We are not dependent on the opinion of a single distinguished scholar. The complexity of insurance transactions makes it necessary to weigh every aspect of the problem before giving any judgment. This is something which eludes many a good scholar for no lack of effort on his part. All this lends more weight to the ruling by the Islamic Jurisprudence Council of the Muslim World League.

The ruling was made some four years ago after the council had held a long session in Makkah and it was approved by all present with the exception of one dissenting voice. The council considers all insurance transactions, including life insurance and commercial insurance, as contrary to Islamic teachings and therefore, forbidden. The arguments which led to the council passing this ruling are too detailed and complex to be given here. The only form of insurance approved by the council is that which is termed "cooperative insurance". In this, contributors to the insurance fund are donors, and their contributions are donations, with the aim being to share out the losses that befall any of the contributors among them all. The compensation given is relevant to the loss incurred and not a fixed sum which is agreed between the insurer and the insured at the time when the contract is made.

Insurance schemes made by the government are also approved since they are a form of fulfilling the state's duty to look after its citizens and alleviate the hardships that they encounter.

The only dissenting voice was that of Sheikh Mustafa Al-Zarqa, professor of Islamic Jurisprudence in the University of Jordan and a prominent figure in his field. He has made extensive studies of the problems of insurance and he is of the opinion that insurance, in most of its forms, is Islamically acceptable. It is safer, however, to take the

opinion of the Islamic Jurisprudence Council since it is much weightier and enjoys the backing of a large number of scholars.

Nightshift and Fajr prayers

Q. I work on nightshift sometimes, from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. This causes me a problem with Fajr prayer. If I wait until Fajr, then I cannot go to bed before 6.30 a.m., which causes me much hardship and inconvenience. If, on the other hand, I go straight to bed after finishing work I miss my Fajr prayer. I was told by the local imam that I must stay awake until Fajr, regardless of the difficulty. Is his opinion correct?

Q. When I work on day shift from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. I pray *Zuhr* in my lunch break while *Asr* prayers fall around 2.45. The company I work for does not forbid us praying *Asr* when it falls. I, however, prefer to wait until I get home to pray *Asr*, which means that sometimes I pray it after its time has finished. Is delaying *Asr* prayers acceptable in this case?

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Carlson Al-Saudia Ltd.
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A1. It seems to me that when you reach home after your nightshift you still have two hours to wait for Fajr prayer. You would obviously be tired and in need of sleep. Yet, it is important to offer your prayers at their appointed times. Allah, however, does not like to unduly afflict us. What He requires us to do is to make reasonable effort to attend to our prayers regularly at their appointed times. In your case, the best thing is to go to bed when you reach home, resolve to wake up for Fajr prayer at its time. Having prayed, you can then go back to sleep without having exhausted yourself by waiting until Fajr is due. The use of an alarm clock is recommended as part of the reasonable effort you make to attend to your prayers at the right time.

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 023 AH

— The year began on Wednesday, Nov. 19, 643.

— The year completed a decade of the second Caliphate during which Jerusalem, Damascus, Iraq, Iran and Egypt were conquered and Muslim power extended from Tripoli in Libya to Baluchistan in India.

— Amir Mawriya annexed Asqalan through peace treaty and conquered Roman territory up to Amman in the north front.

— Saris bin Zunaim advanced to Dar Abjard in Kurdistan. He was surrounded by the attacking enemy. Caliph Umar was delivering Friday sermon in Madinah. Suddenly he cried three times "O Saris to the hill". When Saris returned victorious to Madinah, he narrated that he heard the voice, rushed to the strategic position on the hill and defeated the enemy.

— On 26th Zilhijs (Nov. 2, 644 CE) a non-Muslim named Abu Lo stabbed Caliph Umar when he was leading Fajr prayer at Madinah. Abu Lo who also stabbed

thirteen others stabbed himself to death when caught. Caliph Umar died after three days at the age of 63.

— Caliph Umar had nominated six persons for election of his successor before his death. Usman was elected the third Caliph. — Caliph Umar expressed his desire to allow him to be buried in his house along with Holy Prophet (S.A.W). He agreed and Caliph Umar was buried near the feet of Holy Prophet (S.A.W).

— Caliph Umar died in debt. He bequeathed his son to clear his debts, and if he could not, request his tribe Quraysh to pay the debts.

— Amir Ibn al Ans reopened the canal connecting the Nile to the Red Sea and named it "Amirul Momeneen Bay."

— Saada, the widow of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) Qatada bin Noman, Habbab bin Mawzir, Uthra bin Masud and Amir bin Hadrami also expired this year.

— The construction of the Dome of the Rock at Quds began.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi

Life of the Prophet - 104

Spoiling the gains of a splendid victory

By Adil Salahi

It was indeed a splendid victory which the Muslims achieved in the expedition of Al-Mustalaq. They had every reason to be satisfied with their achievement. Not only did they score a total victory; they also made considerable financial gains in addition to the most important gain of all, namely, that a large number of their former enemies became their friends and brethren in faith. Yet, it was only natural that the large number of hypocrites who joined the Muslim army in this instance should do everything possible to mar that victory and spoil the achievements of the Muslims. Two incidents took place after the Muslims had scored their achievement which were exploited by the hypocrites to the detriment of the Muslims.

The first incident took place when the Muslims were still encamping at the water spring which provided the stage for their battle. Servants were taking horses to the water to drink. Among them was Jahjah, who was Umar ibn Al-Khattab's servant. Apparently, there was some scrambling at the water among the servants. Jahjah clashed with an "ally" of Al-Khazraj, named Sinan ibn Wabr. Neither man seemed to be endowed with much wisdom. Punches were exchanged between them and each appealed to his "group" for help. Jahjah called on the Muhajireen to defend him while Sinan called on the Ansar. Perhaps one should emphasize here that these two noble groups of Muslims did not feel themselves to be two separate communities. Indeed, they were on the best of terms with each other. There mutual kindness and care for each other were exemplary.

We must not, however, forget that Islam in Madinah was still in its early days. These events were relating here took place in the fifth year of the Prophet's emigration to Madinah. It is well known that old loyalties die hard. Despite the great efforts the Prophet had made to make all Muslims feel themselves to be a single community, regardless of their tribal or national allegiances, which were incidentally highly successful, it was not to be expected that age-long values and traditions could be forgotten overnight. Tribal values meant that any member of a tribe who found himself in a position of difficulty was defended by the whole tribe before anyone could determine whether he was at fault or not. There maxim was: "Support your brother whether he is right or wrong." Hence, it was not surprising that some individuals hastened to the rescue of the combatants.

The Prophet was informed of what was happening. He felt very angry that the Muslims should stand against one another. He went out quickly to the water spring where the event took place. Speaking strongly to the Muslims he enquired: "How come you are invoking the loyalties of ignorance?" He calmed the two sides and told them plainly that the loyalties they were invoking, namely, tribal and national ones were unworthy of them. They must abandon such ties because

they were alien to Islamic values. He described such loyalties as "stinking", and ordered the Muslims to abandon them altogether.

It is indeed worth noting that the Prophet moved fast to stamp out any tribal or communal division among the Muslims. Indeed, he feared nothing more than internal division in his newly formed community. This should serve as a reminder to us when we differ with our Muslim brethren. Our differences should at no time cause us to form separate camps, hostile to each other when the bond of Islam exists between all of us. If we differ in our points of view such differences must not alienate any group of us from the other. We should always feel that any Muslim with whom we differ, remains our brother with whom we have the strongest of ties. Our community must always remain a single, united community, with mutual love and compassion prevailing among all of us.

The incident at the water spring provided the hypocrites with a golden opportunity to fish in troubled waters. Abdullah ibn Ubai, leader of the hypocrites, tried hard to stir up the trouble which subsided after the Prophet's intervention. Since he still enjoyed a position of honor among most of his people who were not aware that the man was a hypocrite, he tried to play on their emotions. To his own circle he said: "I have never known such humiliation as has befallen us today. They (meaning the Muhajireen) are now standing up to us in our own hometown. They are ungrateful to us for our favors. Our case with the refugees of Quraysh is an apt example of the proverb, "Fatten your dog and he will eat you." When we go back to Madinah the honorable among the two of us will certainly chase the humble out of it. He then reproached his people for their hospitality which they had shown to the Muhajireen.

He said: "You have only yourselves to blame for all this. You have taken them into your own homes and given them of your own money until they have become rich. I swear that if you stop helping them with what you have they will leave you and go somewhere else. Yet you are not satisfied with all the hospitality you have done. You have exposed yourselves to danger, and you have had your men fight and die in their defense. Your children you have made orphans. Your numbers you have decreased while they are on the increase. I counsel you not to spend any more money in their aid until they depart."

While making his remarks, Abdullah ibn Ubai took little notice of the presence of a boy of roughly fourteen years of age. The boy, Zaid ibn Arqam, went straight to the Prophet, who was attended by a number of his companions from both the Muhajireen and the Ansar. Zaid recounted to the Prophet all that he heard from Abdullah ibn Ubai.

The Prophet felt hurt and his face changed color. He, however, did not want to act on the report of a boy before he has made certain that the report was true. He said to Zaid: "You may have had a cause to be angry with him?" Zaid said: "I swear that I have heard that from him." The Prophet asked him again: "It may be that you did not hear well." Zaid answered that there was no chance of that. The Prophet again asked: "It may be that you thought you have heard him saying that?" Zaid answered again: "I swear by Allah that I have heard all that from him, messenger of Allah."

It was clear then to the Prophet and those of his companions who were present that Abdullah ibn Ubai was correctly quoted. Umar ibn Al-Khattab suggested to the Prophet to give his command to Abbad ibn Bishr to kill Abdullah ibn Ubai. The Prophet told him: "How would you like it, Umar, if people started to say that Muhammad is killing his companions? I shall not do that indeed. However, give orders to depart now."

Abdullah ibn Ubai learnt that the Prophet was told of what he had said. He, therefore, hastened to him and denied any knowledge of what had been attributed to him. He swore by Allah that he did not say anything of the sort. Those of the Prophet's companions who were present tried to pacify matters. They were still keen that Abdullah ibn Ubai should be given his chance to accept Islam. After all, he was well respected among his people before the advent of Islam. They suggested to the Prophet that Zaid ibn Arqam might have misquoted Abdullah or might have misheard him. The Prophet said nothing.

When the orders were given to march Usaid ibn Hudhair, a prominent figure among the Ansar, came to the Prophet and greeted him with the respect due to him as messenger of Allah and said: "Prophet, I see that you are marching at a time of day when you used not to march." The Prophet said to him: "Have you not heard what your friend said?" When Usaid asked which friend and what he said, the Prophet told him that Abdullah ibn Ubai said that "the honorable among the two of us will chase the humble out of Madinah." Usaid said: "Yes indeed, messenger of Allah. You will turn him out of Madinah if you like. You are the honorable and he is the humble." Usaid then pleaded clemency and told the Prophet: "Allah has sent you to us when his people were preparing to crown him king. He may think that you have robbed him of his kingdom."

The Prophet marched at the head of the Muslims for the rest of that day, and throughout the night and continued marching until midmorning when it was burning hot. He then allowed his companions to stop. They hardly sat down when they all fell asleep. This the Prophet did in order that people would not be preoccupied with what Abdullah ibn Ubai said. He wanted the matter to die down. This was another example of the wisdom of the Prophet as he steered the Muslim community away from internal trouble.

(To be continued next Friday)

With late burst against Blue Demons

Bulldogs grab maiden NIT crown

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP) — Bernard Thompson scored 22 points and led a late blitz to help Fresno State beat Depaul 69-55 in the final of the 46th National Invitation Basketball Tournament (NIT) Wednesday night.

Thompson, a 6-foot-6-inch (198 cm) junior forward, scored seven of his points, including five from the foul line, as the Bulldogs outscored the independent school from Chicago 11-0 to break open the game in the last four minutes.

After Depaul led 30-29 at halftime, the teams were never more than three points apart until Fresno State, 25-10, put the game away. The Bulldogs led 56-55 with 4:40 remaining when they went on their foul-shooting spree, which included nine points.

That gave the Bulldogs of the Pacific Coast Athletic Association (PCAA) a 67-55 lead with 28 seconds left and Fresno's first NIT championship was history. Ron Anderson, who scored 14 points for Fresno State, and Desi Barmore, who had 12, also contributed

a pair of free throws in the game-breaking burst at the end.

Depaul, 21-12, led early by a 10-2 score. But Fresno State, with one of the top defenses in the country, crawled back into the game behind the shooting of Thompson, Anderson and Mitch Arnold, who scored 11 points in the game, caught up with the Blue Demons and went ahead of them in the first half, which was tied at 26. Later, Kenny Patterson's shot with three seconds left in the half gave Depaul its one point lead at the half.

Fresno State's rugged defense forced Depaul into a poor shooting performance in the half as the Blue Demons were able to hit only 30 percent of their shots.

The game saw a see-saw after that, with neither team taking command until the last five minutes when the 30-second shot clock was turned off and the Bulldogs were able to employ a stall. That enabled them to pick up all the fouls they needed to win the free-throw line.

Anderson was named the most valuable

player of the tournament. The All-NIT team consisted of Bernard Randolph and Tyrone Corbin of Depaul, Tyrone Bradley and Thompson of Fresno State and Dave Hoppen of Nebraska. Corbin had 16 rebounds and 12 points and Randolph finished with 13 points for Depaul, while Kenny Patterson added 12 and Walter Downing 11.

The loss denied Depaul coach Ray Meyer the unique opportunity of winning the NIT championship twice in a span of four generations. The Blue Demons were making their ninth appearance in the NIT and won back in 1945, when Meyer coached one of basketball's premier big men, George Mikan.

Fresno State, in winning its 12th game in their last 13, had beaten Texas-El Paso, Michigan State, Oregon State and Wake Forest en route to the final. The Bulldogs were just a fourth-place finisher in the PCAA. Depaul advanced to the final with victories over a pair of Big Ten teams, Minnesota and Northwestern, plus wins over Mississippi and Nebraska.

Bird's basketful of points crushes Pacers

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP) — Larry Bird, the former Indiana State star, scored a team regular-season record 53 points Wednesday night as the Boston Celtics crushed the Indiana Pacers 142-116.

Bird's hot shooting (21-of-30 from the floor, 11-for-11 at the foul line) was concentrated in 36 minutes. The Celtics responded by committing four straight turnovers before leading off 14 consecutive points, eight by Bird, for a 14-2 lead. They never trailed again. Midway through the second period, Bird had 24 points, more than the entire Indiana team, and Boston led 50-22.

Bird poured in 24 more in the third quarter, setting another club record. Coach Bill Fitch removed Bird early in the final quarter but sent him back in with 8:10 remaining. Bird quickly scored five points to break the Celtics' regular-season record of 51 set by Sam Jones in 1965.

Cavaliers 102, Rockets 95: At Richfield, Ohio, World B. Free scored 28 points as Cleveland won for the second time in its last 11 games. The victory tied it with Indiana for the NBA's second-worst mark behind Houston.

Free scored 15 points in the first half as Cleveland took a 50-39 lead. James Bailey scored 20 of his 22 points in the second half for Houston.

76ers 120, Hawks 113: At Philadelphia, Julius Erving scored 26 points and Maurice Cheeks added 24 as the 76ers clinched the Atlantic Division and Eastern Conference championships. They also reduced their magic number to five, meaning that any com-

bination of five victories or Los Angeles' defeats would assure the Sixers of the NBA's best record and the home court in every playoff series.

Dan Roundfield scored 36 points, Dominique Wilkins 23 and Johnny Davis 22 for the Hawks. Philadelphia boosted its



Larry Bird...record 53 points

record to 60-12 and needs to win its final 10 games to break the single-season victory record of 69.

Bullets 100, Nets 97: At East Rutherford, N.J., Jeff Ruland had 26 points and 13 rebounds and Ricky Sobers made a technical

foul shot and a free throw in the final three seconds as Washington posted its seventh straight victory.

The Bullets thus prevented the Nets from clinching a playoff spot and improved their own chances. Sobers made the technical foul shot with three seconds left, then sank one of two free throws with two seconds showing. He finished with 20 points and scored the Bullets' final five points. Albert King led New Jersey with 24.

Jazz 117, Nuggets 77: At Salt Lake City, Rickey Green scored 27 points and Darrell Griffith added 20 for Utah, which has yet to lose to Dallas at home. Mitchell Anderson added 15 points for the Jazz and rookie Mark Eaton contributed 12. Utah led by as many as 22 points late in the third quarter.

Clippers 103, Knicks 97: At San Diego, Tom Chambers scored 24 points, including eight in the final 2:25, to lead injury-riddled San Diego to its fourth triumph in the last six games. The Knicks, who led by 14 points in the third quarter, were ahead 96-93 when Chambers began his streak.

The 6-11 Chambers hit a stuff-shot and followed it with a pair of free throws to put the Clippers ahead to stay with 1:24 left. Knicks committed a couple of turnovers and Chambers' layup with 13 seconds remaining made it 99-96. New York's Bill Cartwright scored a game-high 29 points.

Sonics 135, Pistons 124: At Seattle, David Thompson scored a season-high 38 points as the Sonics rolled to their ninth victory in 11 games and 10th in their last 17 meetings with Detroit. Thompson, who made 15 of 22 shots from the floor, scored 16 points.

Safari Rally roars to a bright start With Mouton leading the way

NAIROBI, March 31 (AP) — The 31st Safari Rally roared to a start Thursday with Frenchwoman Michele Mouton, driving an Audi Quattro, leading a field of 78 cars over some of the toughest terrain in Kenya.

Mouton, 31, who won the lead spot in a draw of seeded drivers, was flagged off the ramp by President Daniel Arap Moi in bright sunshine and headed for the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa on the first of three legs in the five-day, 5,031-kilometer (3,144-mile) event.

The Frenchwoman, who was runner-up last year in the World Rally Drivers' Championship, said at the start that she is at a disadvantage in her first Safari Rally because she had only one practice run of the course and doesn't remember it well. She said she feels more at home in the Monte Carlo, not far from her birthplace in Grasse in southern France, than in the wilds of Kenya.

The Safari Rally, first held in 1953 to mark the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II of Britain, is billed as the toughest in the world. The course includes sheer climbs on narrow dirt tracks, dashes across the east African Savannah where drivers are told to beware of elephants, giraffes and other wild animals and a circuit of the jagged, snow-capped peaks of Mount Kenya.

The original field of 84 entries was pared to 78 in pre-rally scrutineering, and this year's rally chairman, William Parkinson, said he expected no more than 20 cars to finish the grueling test of man and machine.

The first leg of 1,621 kilometers (1,031 miles) takes drivers from mile-high (1.6 km) Nairobi down to the Sultry Indian Ocean coast and back again to the starting point at the Kenyatta International Conference Center. The lead cars were due back here at 11:16 a.m. (0816 GMT) Friday.

The run to Mombasa includes a dash of 124 k.p.h. (78 m.p.h.) past herds of zebra and wildebeest around Chyulu, climbs through the Chyulu and Tafta Hills and twisting dirt roads through the bush of a private ranch.

The undisputed master of the Safari's tricky terrain in recent years is the hometown favorite, Shekhar Mehta, who is after his fifth straight win.

A heavily favored driver in this year's Safari is Hannu Mikkola of Finland, who was leading in the 1983 World Rally Driving Championship with 50 points going into the Kenya event. Mikkola, a teammate of Mouton in the three-car Audi Quattro team of West Germany, has so far this year won the Swedish and Portugal rallies.

Hong Kong Rally runs into monetary trouble

HONG KONG, March 31 (APF) — The history-making 3,500-kilometer Hong Kong-Peking Motor Rally, scheduled for May 1-5, has been postponed, apparently because of an unforeseen problem with a major Japanese sponsor.

One unconfirmed report said the sponsor, who had promised between \$92,307 and \$123,076, decided to pull out and pay a compensation fee.

The China Motor Sports Association (CMSA), who announced the postponement, was quoted Thursday as saying: "We are

Jets bomb Kings to boost hopes

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP) — Ron Wilson scored four times as the Winnipeg Jets moved to within one point to third-placed Vancouver in the Smythe Division playoff race by trouncing the Los Angeles Kings 10-5 in a National Hockey League game Wednesday night.

Elsewhere in the NHL, Rick Vaive scored his 58th goal of the season and Bill Dellago collected three assists as the Toronto Maple Leafs posted their third straight victory, a 4-2 decision over the Detroit Red Wings. Third period goals led the Pittsburgh Penguins, who trailed 0-2 at the start of the period, to a surprising 3-2 victory over the Montreal Canadiens in another action.

And Mike Bossy and Brent Peter scored two goals apiece as the defending Stanley Cup champion New York Islanders, coming into life in the stretch, defeated the Washington Capitals 7-1 and extended their unbeaten streak to six games in an action — packed encounter.

Meanwhile, Austria beat winless Yugoslavia 5-2 Thursday to finish the Group "B" World Ice Hockey Championships with an undefeated record of three wins against four ties for 10 points in Tokyo. Period scores were 2-1, 2-1, 1-0.

Austria's victory in the final game placed it temporarily in second place behind the United States, which won the championship Wednesday night with an 8-2 victory over Norway.

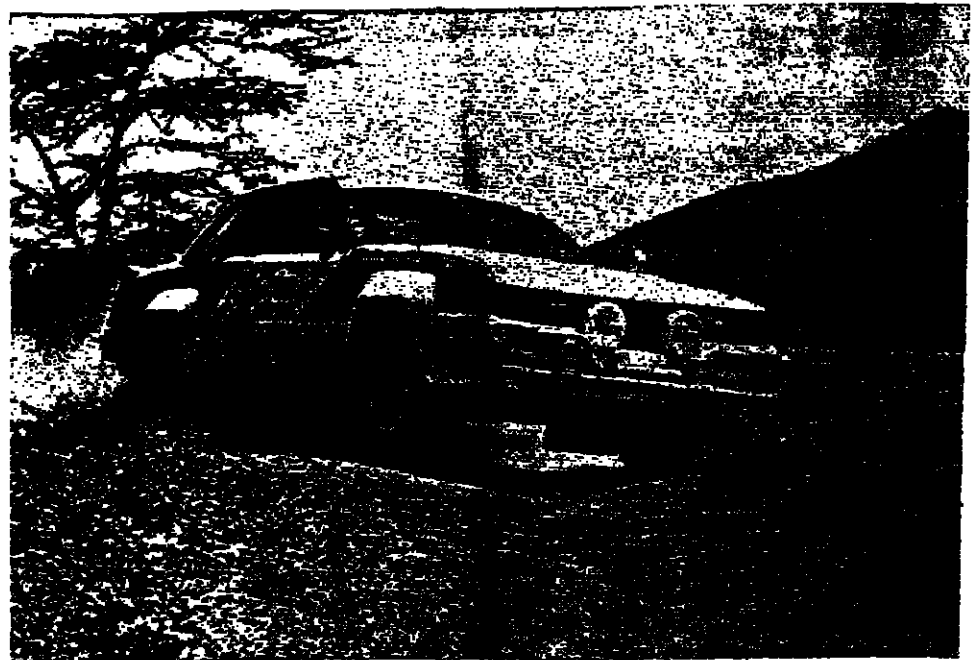
English badminton players dominate

GILLINGHAM, England, March 31 (APF) — England made a clean sweep of the top prizes at the inaugural World Doubles Badminton Challenge Tournament here Wednesday.

The 1,500 pounds first prize went to Mike Tredgett and Martin Dew when they beat Sweden's Thomas Kihlstrom and English partner Dipak Tailor 15-8, 18-14 in the men's final. However, the Swede and his new Anglo-Indian partner made the established English pair fight all the way before going down.

Kihlstrom and Tailor did surprisingly well to reach the final, considering they only joined forces for this tournament after the injury to Stefan Karlsson. Kihlstrom's teammate in winning the final of the All-England championship last Sunday at Wembley.

World champions Nora Perry and Jane Webster of England swept aside European champions Gillian Gilks and Gillian Clark, also of England, by winning the women's final 15-7, 15-11.



ON THE RUN: Hot favorite Shekhar Mehta — going for his sixth Marlboro Safari Rally crown — is seen steering his new Nissan 240 RS along the grueling track.

Heat may decide fate--Mehta

Special

NAIROBI, March 31 — "The very first time Rob Coombes and I went out on race together, we had to stop after 100 miles because we had a car that was in two pieces. Literally! That was 14 years ago. I don't think we'll have the same problem this year."

There's a broad grin on the face of Shekhar Mehta (Kenya) as he talks about his 'new' co-driver for the 1983 Marlboro Safari Rally.

Rob Coombes is replacing Mike Doughty,

Mehta's co-driver for his record-breaking

four Safari wins in a row from 1979 to 1982.

Doughty retired from competition after the

1982 Marlboro Safari Rally to become General

Manager of Safari Rally Limited.

"So you see, Rob isn't exactly a 'new'

face," explains Mehta. "We did our first two

Safaris together in 1969 and 1970. We have

already completed one race of the whole

route together and everything worked out

very well. I think that one of the biggest prob-

lems of having a 'new' co-driver is trying to

establish a relationship. Well, Rob and I have

known each other for so long that the relation-

ship is already there."

And what does he think of the new car, the

Nissan 240 RS? "I'm much happier with it

now than I was when I first drove it. Compared

with the Violette, you are sitting much lower

down. It's more like a sports coupe.

You've got a different angle from your eyes

to the road — and that makes it more difficult

to drive — initially.

"It's got another 400cc and it's a lot lighter,

which makes it much quicker in a straight

line, of course. And it also seems quicker over

the rough. If it stays dry, the route is going to

be very rough this year — conditions which

should favor the strength of the Datsuns. I'm

also now very impressed with the traction. It

coped very well with some deep sticky mud

last month.

"The only problem I can foresee could be

the heat. There is a much greater area of glass

than there was in the Violette, so the interior

gets very hot indeed. And heat tires a driver

more quickly than anything."

Another 'problem' which Mehta is swift to

acknowledge is the challenge of the Audi

Quattros. "If it is really dusty and the top soil

is really deep and dry, then the Quattros are

going to hammer us. Purely on traction."

And what of the new crew, who have

drawn the No. 1 position to lead the field

away from the start ramp, Michele Mouton

(France) and Fabrizio Pons (Italy)? "Before

the Ivory Coast Rally last year, I would have

said that Michele wouldn't have a chance, but

I think she will learn far more quickly than

most of the other overseas drivers."

And does Shekhar Mehta believe he can

win for the fifth year in a row? "There's only

one rule in the Safari. Never give up! That's

one saying I really believe!"

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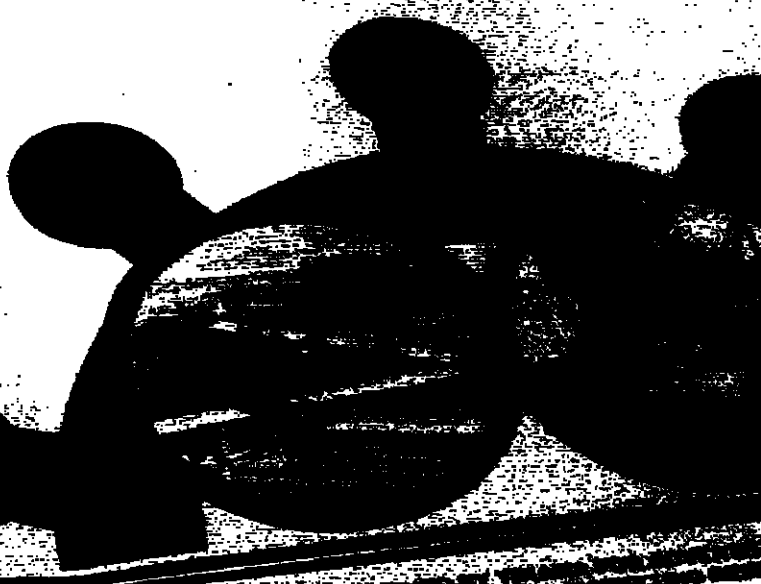
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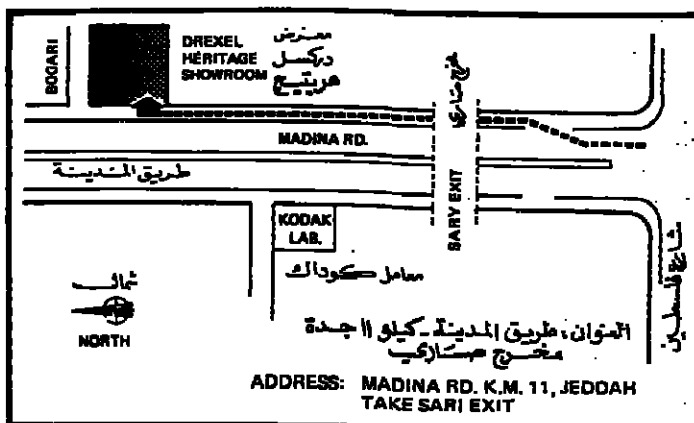
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While Switzerland, Scotland share four goals

Greece snatches point off fancied England

WEMBLEY, England, March 31 (AP) — England drew 0-0 with Greece in a Group Three qualifying match for the European Soccer Championship at Wembley Stadium Wednesday.

The result kept England on top of the Group Three standings but pegged back Bobby Robson's team in its effort to reach the finals in France next year.

It was the first point ever gained by Greece in a senior international against England and its players were ecstatic at the final whistle. England, which won 3-0 in Salonica in the corresponding fixture in November, dominated the match from start to finish but failed to penetrate a tight, uncompromising Greek defense.

Manager Robson's adventurous decision to play four strikers and only two in midfield never got the better of the Greek's tight marking although Trevor Francis, back on international duty after a nagging groin injury, was the target of some harsh tackling from the visiting defenders.

Czech referee Dusan Krchnak offered Francis and the other England forwards little protection as the Greeks battled to avoid a repetition of the Salonica defeat. Bags of possession but little penetration was the story of the night for England, which had scored 12 goals without reply in its previous two matches in the group under Robson's impressive attacking philosophy.

Francis hit the post just before halftime and had a 22-meter shot saved at the second attempt by Greek goalkeeper Sarganis early in the second half. But although England spent virtually the whole of the second half encamped in Greek territory, its players lacked the final accurate thrust.

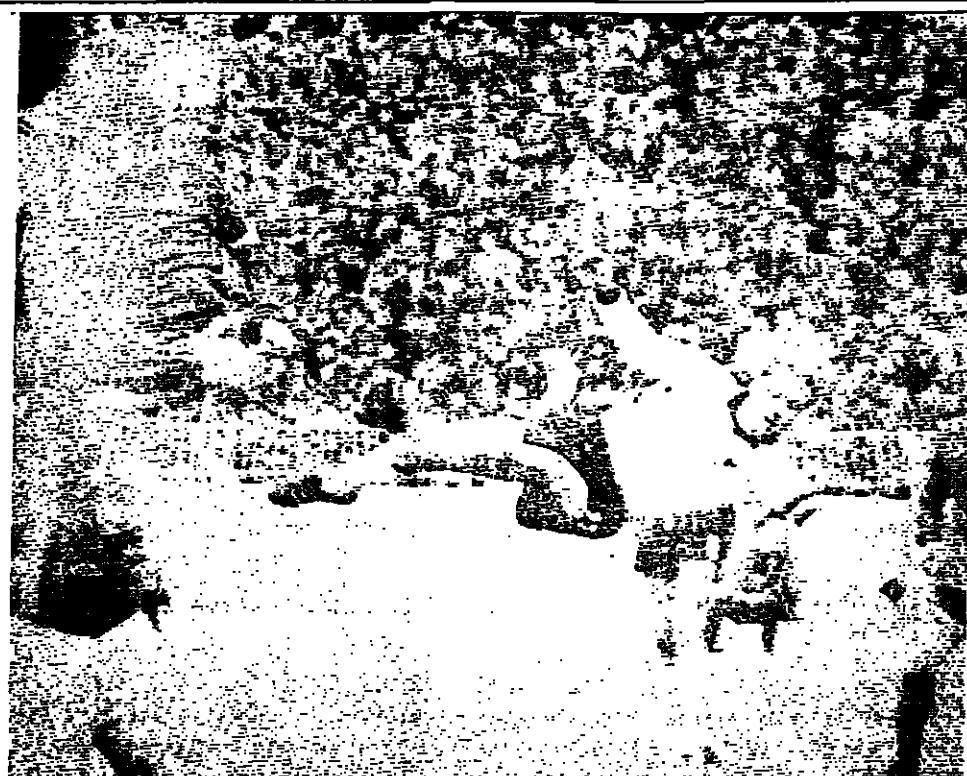
Greece's best chance, in one of its rare attacks, came in the 18th minute when Kouis

headed just wide from a corner. England, watched by a crowd of only 48,500 — less than half the Wembley capacity — brought on Luther Blissett and Graham Rix for Alan Devonshire and Tony Woodcock after 72 minutes in a desperate late bid to break the deadlock.

But the two substitutes produced few new ideas, and the Greeks continued to deny England space to hold out for their first draw in the competition. Two Greek players were cautioned, Xanthopoulos after 75 minutes for a foul on Francis and goalkeeper Sarganis for time-wasting four minutes later.

The draw was good news for Hungary and Denmark, England's nearest challengers in the group. Afterward, Robson said he was disappointed but not unhappy. "A 1-0 win would have been sufficient for us," he said. "They defended well but got away with a lot of things I was very unhappy about. It's still in our hands. We have Denmark and Hungary at home and the group is unlikely to be decided for a number of matches."

In a Group One qualifying match, Scotland drew 2-2 with Switzerland at Hampden Park. Andre Egli and Heinz Hermann gave Switzerland a shock two-goal lead before John Wark and international debutant Charlie Nicholas brought Scotland level. Despite its fightback, the result left Scotland with an uphill battle to reach the finals.



SPECTACULAR: West Germany's star striker Karl-Heinz Rummenigge (horizontally in the air) is caught unleashing a spectacular shot in the European Soccer Championship Group Six clash against Albania. The Germans won 2-1 in Tirana Wednesday.

England, Scots draw press fire

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — British sports writer on Thursday lamented the performances of England and Scotland in Wednesday night's European Championship Soccer matches and underlined the current malaise of Britain's national sport.

"All Greek to England," said a headline in the liberal *Guardian* following England's draw against Greece, stressing the "all too familiar" inability of the home players to break down packed defenses.

Even under Bobby Robson's new attacking policy, England "still does not possess enough players with the skill to defeat man-for-man marking backed by a sweeper," wrote David Lacey. "Too few English footballers have the sharpness and accuracy to turn in tight spaces near goal," he wrote.

The *Daily Express* said Robson was no nearer than his immediate predecessors to finding "the antidote to England's appalling goal-scoring hang-ups."

Under the headline "Greek farce," the tabloid *Sun* newspaper said Robson's team, which "bristled with attacking intent, lacked the 'guile, technique, imagination and refinement required to beat opponents only interested in not conceding a goal.'"

There was equal criticism of the Scottish performance against Switzerland — but for a different reason. The Scots, who hit back magnificently at Hampden Park but could still only manage a 2-2 draw, were once again guilty of "self-inflicted wounds" in defense, said the *Daily Express*.

The pairing of new goalscoring sensation Charlie Nicholas with veteran marksman Kenny Dalglish up front was praised in almost every report but, wrote the *Guardian*, "two goals generously conceded by an incompetent defense" prevented what should have been certain victory.

| Soccer results | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|---|
| EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS | | | |
| GROUP I | | | |
| Scotland | 2 | Switzerland | 2 |
| Belgium | 2 | East Germany | 1 |
| GROUP II | | | |
| England | 0 | Greece | 0 |
| GROUP VI | | | |
| N. Ireland | 2 | Turkey | 1 |
| West Germany | 2 | Albania | 1 |
| GROUP VII | | | |
| Ireland | 1 | Malta | 0 |
| DUTCH CUP | | | |
| Ajax Amsterdam | 0 | PSV Eindhoven | 0 |
| F.C. Haarlem | 2 | NEC Nijmegen | 2 |
| SPANISH CUP | | | |
| Athletic Bilbao | 1 | Barcelona | 0 |
| FRENCH DIVISION I | | | |
| Nantes | 1 | Lille | 0 |
| Bordeaux | 2 | Metz | 0 |
| Paris St. Germain | 2 | Brest | 0 |
| Marseille | 0 | Sochaux | 0 |
| Le Mans | 2 | Strasbourg | 1 |
| Rouen | 2 | Laval | 2 |
| Metzhouse | 3 | Auxerre | 2 |
| Nancy | 1 | Toulouse | 2 |
| St. Etienne | 0 | Tours | 1 |
| Bastia | 0 | Lyon | 1 |
| CANNES YOUTH | | | |
| Italy | 0 | Qatar | 0 |
| Brazil | 0 | Netherlands | 0 |

'86 World Cup hosts Pendulum swings Mexico way

ZURICH, Switzerland, March 31 (AFP) — Mexico is likely to be the host of the 1986 World Cup following Thursday's decision by the International Football Federation's (FIFA) special committee not to follow up applications from the United States and Canada.

The committee announced that a working party would visit Mexico from April 11 to 18, but would go to neither of the North American countries before FIFA's executive committee meets in Stockholm on May 20 to make its decision.

FIFA members in Stockholm will be shown the dossiers prepared by the United States and Canada, but the special committee's recommendation is expected to carry in weight.

The FIFA secretariat here said that the special committee, chaired by Hermann Neuberger of West Germany, had made a study of the applications and had various consultations, before arriving at this decision.

The secretariat said the applications from the Canadian Soccer Association and United States Soccer Federation had fallen too far short of FIFA's requirements, as set out by

the executive committee.

"The two dossiers were well prepared and in both cases came with letters of support from the respective heads of government — in one case Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and in the other President Reagan."

"Furthermore, Canada's candidature deserved special praise because of its systematic and thorough presentation. However, Canada could only offer nine stadiums, of which one was an indoor arena in Vancouver, compared with the 12 required."

English League favors video offer

LONDON, March 31 (R) — The Football League management committee are to recommend acceptance of an 8,000,000 sterling (\$11,680,000) offer over two years by a video company to screen English League Soccer next season, a spokesman for the firm said Wednesday.

David Wynne-Morgan, spokesman for video medium Telecorder, who wish to screen League and Cup games in public places, said: "The league president has told me that the management committee are delighted to recommend our offer and we are equally delighted to have their confidence."

If the league chairman agree at their extraordinary general meeting here on April 26, only limited soccer — the League and Football Association (F.A.) Cup finals, European ties and international matches — will be screened on English television next season.

Leconte brings an end to Borg's reign on court

MONTE CARLO, March 31 (AP) — Henri Leconte, an aggressive but little-known 19-year-old Frenchman, ended a tennis era Thursday, defeating Bjorn Borg 4-6, 7-5, 7-6, (7-4) as Borg retired from the professional tennis tour.

The end came on a cross-court backhand by Borg that landed wide to end a dramatic tie-breaker before a crowd of more than 6,000 people at the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Open.

Borg, who said he would call it quits after this last tournament in his adopted home town, is leaving tennis because he says he can no longer maintain the intense concentration needed to remain at the top. "I had nothing to lose," Leconte, ranked 28th in the world,

said. "I didn't get nervous. I kept my concentration."

Borg played steadily, but his shots lacked the sharpness they had Wednesday when he upset Argentina's Jose-Luis Clerc in the first round.

Leconte a hard-hitting serve and volley specialist, was erratic in the first set but found his touch in the last two. Nevertheless, Borg almost pulled it out, coming back from a 4-1 deficit in the deciding set to force Leconte into the tie-breaker.

Earlier, Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, the top remaining seed, defeated Czech Tomas Smid 6-4, 6-3 to advance to the quarterfinals.

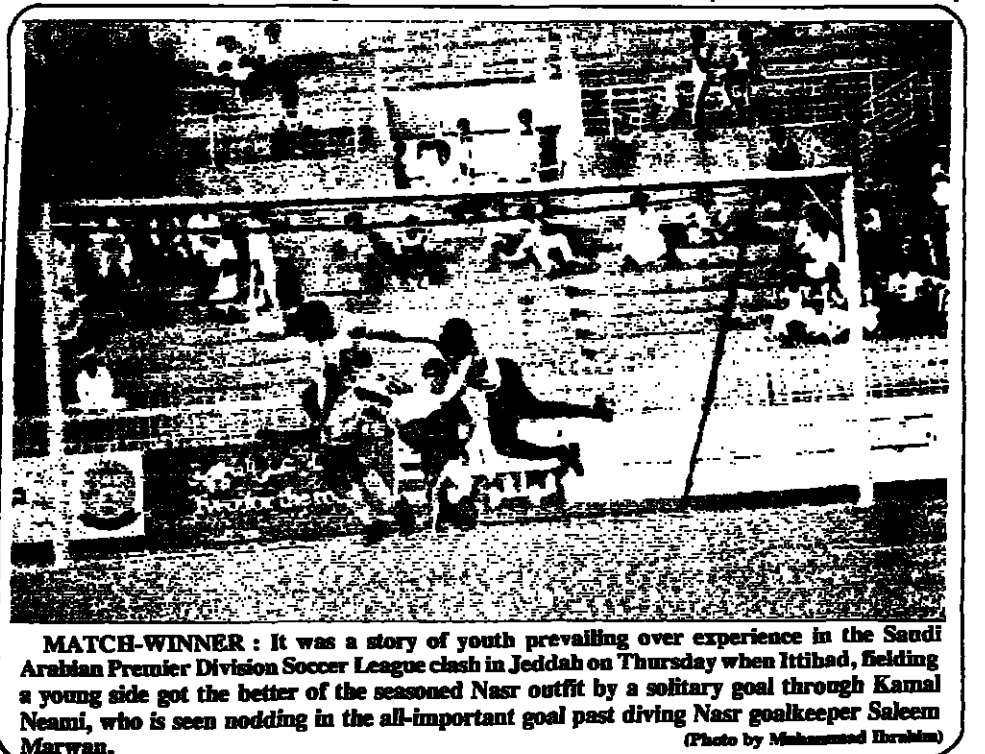
In other second-round matches, Shlomo Glickstein, who upset No. 1 seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia on Tuesday, downed Pablo Arraya of Peru, 6-4, 6-2; No. 6 seed Yannick Noah of France beat Poland's Wojtek Fibak 6-2, 2-6, 6-4; and American Mel Purcell ousted 36-year-old Ilie Nastase of Romania 7-6, 7-6.

Meanwhile in Los Angeles, Jimmy Connors said: "I'm in good position of regaining my goal of being the No. 1 in men's tennis."

Connors, who arrived in Los Angeles last week to promote the \$255,000 Pacific Southwest Open at the Los Angeles Tennis Club beginning April 11, added "I still have three or four years, so I still have a chance to get locked in as far as my record is concerned. That's important to me."

"If I win another U.S. Open, then that's five times and that's good. If I win another Wimbledon, that's three and that's better. I'd like to win another Open more than anything."

Connors said he doesn't have enough years left in competitive tennis to rest on last year's laurels.



MATCH-WINNER: It was a story of youth prevailing over experience in the Saudi Arabian Premier Division Soccer League clash in Jeddah on Thursday when Itihad, fielding a young side got the better of the seasoned Nasr outfit by a solitary goal through Kamal Neami, who is seen nodding in the all-important goal past diving Nasr goalkeeper Saleem Marwan.

Marshall doubtful for Guyana Test

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, March 31 (AFP) — India, buoyed by their surprise victory in the One-Day International Tuesday, enter the third cricket Test match against the West Indies here Thursday one-down in the five-match series but with renewed confidence.

The Indians, given little chance before the series started against opponents rated the best in the game, have done better and better after losing the first Test by four wickets in Jamaica a month ago.

They fought back to earn a draw in the second Test in Port of Spain by scoring their highest total in a Test in the Caribbean and then stunned the West Indies by beating them convincingly by 27 runs in the second of two One-Day Internationals. India's total of 281 for five wickets off 47 overs was the highest ever recorded in a limited-overs match against the World Cup champions of 1975 and 1979.

On the other hand, the West Indies strong fast bowling attack appears to be losing its edge. Michael Holding, the lithe Jamaican, is fighting to find the rhythm and coordination which has made him the game's fastest bowler, while the 6ft 8 in giant Joel Garner admits he is exhausted after a rigorous stint

for South Australia.

The most significant individual performance in Tuesday's One-Day game was the return to form of Sunil Gavaskar, the Indian opening batsman who scored 90 after a string of low scores. He is the best and most experienced Indian batsman and will play an important part in the team's success.

The West Indies are waiting for fitness test on fast bowler Malcolm Marshall before selecting their final team. Marshall strained a thigh muscle Tuesday — batsman Faoud Bacchus wrenched an ankle and will not play.

The Indians are likely to strengthen their batting by including Ashok Mahotra at the expense of teenaged left-arm spinner Maninder Singh.

Teams:

India (from): Kapil Dev (capt.), S. Gavaskar, A. Gaekwad, M. Amarnath, D. Vengsarkar, Y. Sharma, A. Mahotra, S. Kirmani, B.S. Sandhu, R. Shastri, S. Venkatraghavan and M. Singh.

West Indies (from): C. Lloyd (capt.), G. Greenidge, D. Haynes, V. Richards, L. Gomes, G. Logie, J. Dujon, M. Marshall, A. Roberts, M. Holding, J. Garner and W. Davis.



Leconte... bags honor

WORLD OF SPORT



FIRST ATHLETICS

THE WORLD'S FIRST NATIONAL ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS WERE HELD IN ENGLAND IN 1866. THE COMPETITORS WERE "GENTLEMEN AMATEURS" FROM UNIVERSITIES, THE SERVICES, AND THE PROFESSIONAL CLASSES. IN 1880 IT WAS THROWN OPEN TO ALL AMATEURS.

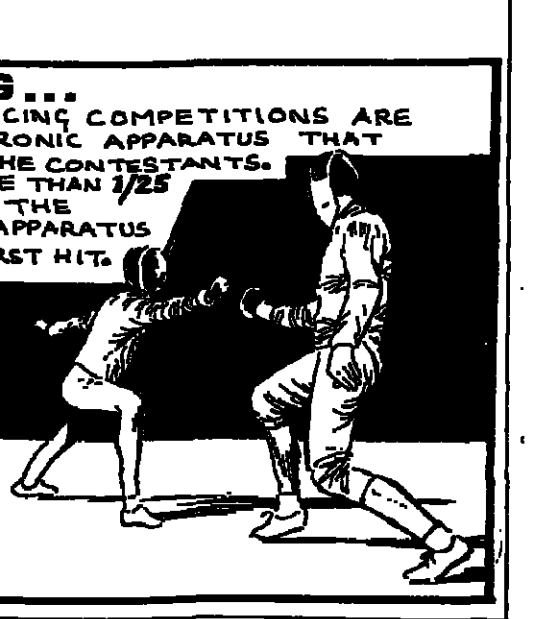


FENCING...

FOIL AND EPEE FENCING COMPETITIONS ARE JUDGED BY AN ELECTRONIC APPARATUS THAT REGISTERS HITS ON THE CONTESTANTS. IF A HIT ARRIVES MORE THAN 1/25 OF A SECOND BEFORE THE OPPONENT'S HIT, THE APPARATUS RECORDS ONLY THE FIRST HIT.

Bowls & cricket...

W.G. GRACE, THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CRICKETER, ALSO PLAYED BOWLS. HE WAS A PRIME MOVER IN THE FOUNDING OF THE ENGLISH BOWLING ASSOCIATION IN 1903 AND WAS ITS FIRST PRESIDENT.



RIYADH SHINES IN THE WORLD

and so does the Book

RIYADH CITIGUIDE

SPECIAL OFFER!
25 SR.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

Ollie the Octopus's secret

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo and Toggler were sitting on the pebbles at Mumbles having great fun watching sand shrimps playing leapfrog on the sandy bits between the pebbles, when Dearlo's eye was drawn to a Bumble boat sailing into Mumbles with a great deal of arm waving going on from the Bumble sailor in it. Toggler saw the interest Dearlo was giving the incoming boat, so he too concentrated on the boat and its occupant, who seemed to be in distress from the way he was waving furiously at all the little Bumbles assembled on the pebbles that sunny afternoon.

So Dearlo and Toggler made their way over to where the boat was being made safe and tied up to the slipway. As they approached they could hear other little Bumbles saying "Ohh!" and "Ahh!"

"Hello Lalla!" Dearlo hailed as he edged his way through the Bumbles crowding around. Lalla was one of the most experienced sailors of the Bumbles. He was very old and often fished and sailed the waters of Swansea. Lalla did seem in a bit of a state as he replied, "Dearlo, how glad I am to see you, have I had a nasty experience." With that he removed his limpet shell hat, took out a clean handkerchief and wiped his brow. He continued, "Phew! I've never

seen anything like it in my life."

"Seen what?" Toggler asked.

"I think it was a monster, the way it attacked my boat, why I even had to take my crab hook to defend myself." He paused for breath and tried to calm down.

Dearlo looked at Toggler, amazed, saying, "A monster? Is that what you are telling us is out in the bay?"

"Reckon so Dearlo," Lalla replied, replacing his limpet shell hat.

"In all my years of sailing I've never seen anything like it, it attacked my boat, nearly turned me over."

"My word, it must have been a frightening experience for you," Toggler said.

"It all happened so quickly, that I was too worried at steering my boat clear of the monster to worry about myself," Lalla said, calming down a great deal now that he was surrounded by his friends.

"Whereabouts did the attack take place?" asked Dearlo.

"Out near Tut Head," answered Lalla, "No, I've never seen anything like it before," he went on "I don't think it is safe for anyone to sail out in the bay, until we find out why a monster is in these parts."

"Good idea, Lalla!" somebody called out from the crowd.

"I agree," chorused some of the Bumbles. To see Lalla, of all the Bumbles, quite clearly all shook up, was a worry for them. No doubt something out there had attacked his boat and made him hurry to the safety of Mumbles shore.

Later the little Bumbles headed for their homes beneath the pebbles to spread the word that should go sailing until the monster had left the waters of Mumbles and gone away.

"I don't like the sound of this Toggler".



Illustrations by N. Dumaine

Dearlo said as they made their way back to Lillypop to warn her of the impending danger.

"I agree," replied Toggler, "but what can we do?"

"We could sail out into the bay and see if the monster attacks us," Dearlo replied.

"But what good would that do? He could upturn our boat and eat us," Toggler was very much afraid.

"Toggler, somebody has to try and do something," then seeing how worried Toggler was added "but do not worry, I shall go on my own."

Toggler once again marveled at Dearlo's bravery and felt compelled to go along with his friend, rather than be thought of as a coward.

"Count me in," Toggler said with a note of comradeship in his voice.

"Good! Let's collect our gear. We'll set sail first thing in the morning at daybreak's light."

So the two little Bumbles prepared their boat called Lillypop named after Lillypop herself, checked ropes and food stores and,

after a good night's rest, the Lillypop set sail from the safe waters of Mumbles with her captain and mate, alias Dearlo and Toggler.

Mr. Sun came out early that morning ready to shine down on Mumbles in all his glory and was surprised to see the Lillypop merrily sailing along with a gentle breeze helping her.

"Good morning, Dearlo and Toggler," called out Mr. Sun.

"Good morning to you, Mr. Sun," Dearlo replied, while Toggler raised his limpet shell hat to greet the sun. "You are out very early this morning, hoping for a good catch?" asked the sun.

"You might say that," Dearlo replied.

"We are hunting for a monster."

"A monster?" the sun asked stunned. "In these waters?"

"So Lalla reports," Toggler replied. "Reckons it attacked his boat yesterday so we are trying to see if this so-called monster will attack us."

Using yourself as bait, eh? You are brave little Bumbles," said the sun. "Good luck in your battle." With that, he concentrated on shining his rays over the water to see if he

could reach Oystermouth Castle. Dearlo and Toggler kept a watchful eye on the sea around their boat, watching and waiting.

Suddenly there was a slight disturbance up at the bow of the boat. Dearlo sat tense ready for action, while Toggler held tightly onto some rope not really knowing what he was going to do with it should a real live monster appear.

There it was again! A definite movement on the starboard side of the boat now. Whatever it was, it was moving slowly but surely around them. Then, just as the little boat edged closer to some nearby rocks, a long tentacle lashed out of the sea. At first, Dearlo thought it was a sea snake but when a second tentacle hit out and thumped the side of the boat, he realized he was looking at the tentacle of an octopus not a sea monster.

Whoosh! Up out of the water came a third tentacle which started to pull the Bumbles' boat sideways. Toggler was thrown to one side, dropping the rope and somehow at the same time getting himself entangled in it, which was not the idea at all.

(To be continued next Friday)

Women leave teaching for other professions

By Lawrence Feinberg

WASHINGTON (WP) — The surge of women into business, law and other professions has "drained away" many of the brightest women from teaching in American schools and is one of the prime reasons for an alarming drop in the academic quality of new teachers, according to a recent study.

"Many high-caliber young women students are choosing other professions which used to be open to only a few of them," said Emily Feistritzer, director of the study.

During the 1970s, the report said, the college board test scores of education majors dropped far more rapidly than those of students in other fields, while the number of women earning education degrees dropped by more than a third.

Meanwhile, women being graduated from college with degrees in business rose from just over 9,000 in 1970 to almost 63,000 in 1980, those with a law degree surged from 801 to 10,761, and those getting engineering degrees increased from 526 to 7,669.

Women continue to make up almost 70 percent of the teaching force in U.S. public schools, Feistritzer said. "But a lot of the cream is being skimmed off."

Unless major steps are taken to reverse it, Feistritzer said, the slide in teacher quality "will accelerate within the next few years," undermining the quality of schools and threatening America's "postwar role as a world leader."

Feistritzer, who holds a doctorate in education from Indiana University, publishes a group of education newsletters in Washington. Her 63-page report pulls together and analyzes a range of data on education from government agencies and teacher organizations.

The report also shows: — A severe shortage of qualified mathematics and science teachers.

— Widespread dissatisfaction among current teachers with their status and jobs. — Teacher salary levels that are relatively low and have lagged behind inflation, though the biggest salary problem, Feistritzer said, is not for beginners but experienced teachers, whose pay raises are much less than in other white-collar fields.

Based on population trends, Feistritzer said, in the late 1980s there will be a shortage of teachers in pre-primary and elementary grades because of the increase in births since 1978. But the demand for junior and senior high school teachers will continue to decline into the 1990s, she said.

The average pay of teachers traditionally has been low, Feistritzer noted. But until the 1970s a large proportion of high-ability women went into teaching anyway, because there were few opportunities in other fields. "Women, like men, go now to money and prestige," she wrote. "That means they go elsewhere than into teaching."

A study issued late last year by the National Center for Education Statistics shows that the average achievement level of female high school seniors going into teaching fell much more sharply from 1972 to 1980 than that of female students heading for other

fields. The achievement level of the relatively few males headed for teaching also fell, the study said, but at about the same rate as other male students.

Several other reports, prepared by Phillip C. Schlecty and Victor S. Vance for the National Institute of Education, show that of students who begin a college major in teaching, the ones who switch to another field have higher college board scores than those who complete their teaching degree. The teachers who quit after a few years on the job also have higher test scores than those who stay in the classroom.

The NIE reports say the proportion of high-ability women who drop out of teaching has been greater in recent years than of high-ability men, reversing the traditional pattern.

Feistritzer suggested that the drop in teacher quality might be halted by making the pay structure of teaching more comparable to that of other professions. This could be done by offering substantially higher pay to experienced teachers who demonstrate high-quality performance, rather than basing all teacher salaries on longevity and academic degrees.

Changing values shrink Latin American families

By Richard Cole

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — The Latin American tradition of a large family is losing its grip among young parents who are abandoning the belief that children enrich a nation and prove a man's masculinity.

Population experts cite increased urbanization, the entry of women into the labor force, better education and health services, and the widespread availability of birth control as the factors creating the new attitudes. And the region's current economic woes may be accelerating the trend.

One of the most dramatic examples is Colombia, where the crude birth rate plummeted from 46 live births per 1,000 inhabitants to 30 over the past two decades. The average number of children for each adult Colombian woman fell from 6.5 to 2.9.

Although the rates vary from country to country, all show the same downward trend. Brazil, the region's most populous nation with 125 million people, saw its birth rate drop from 43 to 30 births per thousand, while

Mexico's rate went from 45 to 37 between 1960 and 1980, according to the World Bank.

These figures are still far above the current U.S. rate of 16 per 1,000 people or West Germany's 11. But while North American and European rates stabilized in the last half of the 1970s, Latin America's figures indicate the downward trend here is continuing.

Despite formal opposition to artificial birth control from some groups, contraceptives are universally available. The pill, which is favored by women in urban areas, can be bought at the corner drug store without a prescription in most Latin countries. Government and private low cost health centers in rural areas issue both intra-uterine devices (IUDs) and birth control pills.

Mexico is one of the few Latin American nations with a government-supported family planning program. The Health Ministry offers free birth control, including surgical sterilization, for anybody who wants it. As in most Latin countries, abortion remains illegal except in medical emergencies, although in practice it is widely available and rarely prosecuted. Although there is no official population control program in Colombia, a government report here calls the demographic changes caused by private family planning "the most profound social change the country has experienced in its recent history."

Young Colombians are taking into account the effects of Latin America's dire financial problems when they decide on the size of their families. Jaime Sandoval, 24, explained he and his wife plan to limit their family to the one child they already have, compared with the five Jaime's parent raised.

"Between my wife and myself we earn 35,000 pesos (\$500) and that's only enough for the three of us to live comfortably," he said. "We don't plan to have any more children, at least until we are in a better economic situation."

In Brazil, that nation's changing values are reflected by a 31-year-old engineer who has three brothers and sisters but doesn't plan to have children of her own.

"My career is important to me," she says. "If I start having children I would have to choose between them and my own future."

Even in Argentina and Chile, where the governments offer modest wage bonuses for larger families in an effort to populate sparsely settled rural regions, the availability of birth control and economic concerns have lowered birth rates. According to a private organization, the standard of living of the poorest sectors of society, those most likely to have large families, has deteriorated in Chile since the military coup of 1973.

Families have reacted by "diminishing the number of children per family, and lengthening the interval between one child and the next," reports the organization.

It is difficult for girls to prove their intelligence

By Martina I. Kischke

HANOVER (INP) — "Who says girls are more stupid?" This is the provocative title of a training brochure issued by West Germany's Federal Ministry for Education and Science. Teachers and trainers in Germany can confirm that girls are in no way more stupid than boys. But it is made more difficult for girls to prove their intelligence and readiness to learn. And this inequality of opportunity begins frequently at school.

At the end of 1982 the first supra-regional schoolgirls' conference met in Hanover. The girls came from every type of school — general, secondary-modern and comprehensive as well as grammar and trade schools. The aim of the conference: drawing attention to the disadvantages women are placed under, which in their view, starts in the school. And the facts tend to confirm this opinion. There are only a few school headmistresses, only certain subjects like religion and languages are given to women teachers to handle while their male colleagues are chosen to teach science. This early "typecasting" for certain roles is reinforced by the picture of women portrayed in reading books and even foreign language books. In these men are always represented as being in a world of jobs and professions while women are identified with housework.

The participants at the conference composed a questionnaire designed to draw the attention of other pupils to this early separation of roles. One of the questions was: "How many well-known women do you know

(apart from politician's wives and film stars)? How does your class react to ugly women teachers? In your history book how many pages are devoted to the suffragette movement? Have women any power of making decisions in the school pupils representative body? Do they write the minutes?"

The girls' suspicions that even on the schoolbench they have fewer chances than boys are supported by the results of two investigations financed by the German Research Association. In the course of the project, which was given the name "Teaching strategies" two women specialists kept observation on pupils in the fourth school-year. In the first investigation 12 classes and in the second study 35 classes of schools in and around Reutlingen (southern Germany) were covered. Altogether they observed 1,082 pupils (about one half were girls), 17 women teachers and 18 men teachers. Neither the pupils nor the teachers knew what the purpose of the investigation was.

The conclusion: during lessons boys were more frequently called on to answer questions — even when only girls and no boys had put their hand up. Also girls were far less often praised for their answers than boys.

The Reutlingen observers noted that boys were more frequently called to order ("Be quiet") but even this negative form of attention showed — in the view of the women authors of the study — that the boys were taken more notice of than girls. During group work or in the breaks the teachers spoke more often to boys than girls. In showing preference for the boys the women teachers were no different from their male colleagues.

A helping hand to Kohl

By Erika Simak

BONN (DaD) — "May I have the pleasure?" asked Helmut Kohl at a dance one night in 1948. The teenage girl accepted the invitation. Twelve years later Hannelore Renner agreed to marry Kohl.

The wife of the Bonn chancellor, Hannelore Kohl, was born in Berlin in 1933 and grew up in Leipzig, which today is in East Germany. She passed her Abitur in Kohl's hometown of Ludwigshafen. Then she had to

interrupt her language studies when her father died in 1952 because there was not enough money.

So off she went to Paris to take language classes and managed to earn herself enough to live on by giving private tuition in German, English and mathematics. She returned to Germany and took a job with the big Ludwigshafen-based chemicals firm, BASF. In 1960 she married Kohl, three years the elder.

Frau Kohl was, through her husband, able to take an intensive part in political life. Herr Kohl had already developed an interest in politics while he was at school and now he had, at 29, become the youngest person ever elected to the Land Assembly of the Rhineland-Palatinate in Mainz. Hannelore Kohl went through her apprenticeship as her husband later became prime minister of Rhineland-Palatinate and then leader of the CDU-CSU opposition in the Bundestag.

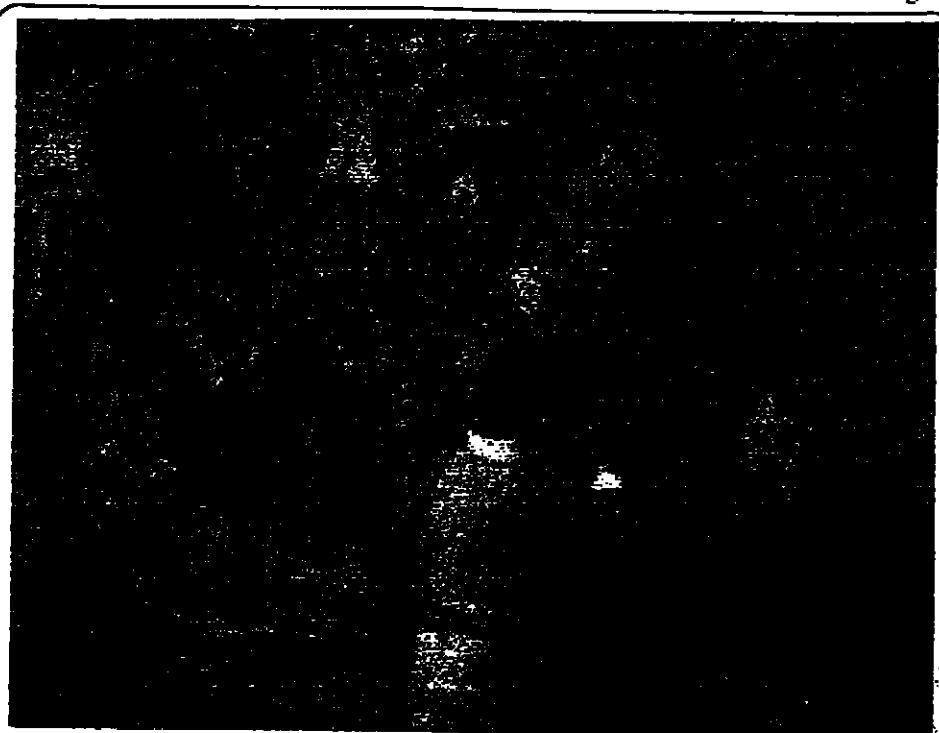
Now she has a new role as the chancellor's wife. It is a role that she didn't find easy to describe. "I'm a wife that lends a helping hand," she says. In the meantime, she has moved into one of the CDU rooms in Bonn as an operations base. What does she need to do now? "I've always done a lot, but people weren't interested then."

What did she think about critics of her or her husband. It depended on who made the criticism, she said. Frau Kohl shields both her sons, 17 and 19, from publicity, saying that her children are no theme for the media.

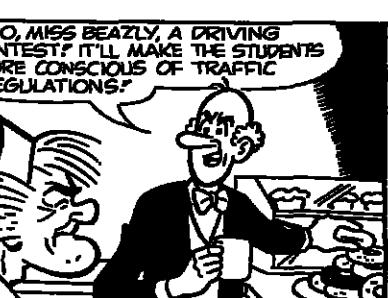
For this self-assured, pleasant and thoughtful chancellor's wife, respect for private life is one of the most important parts of a democracy.



Hannelore Kohl

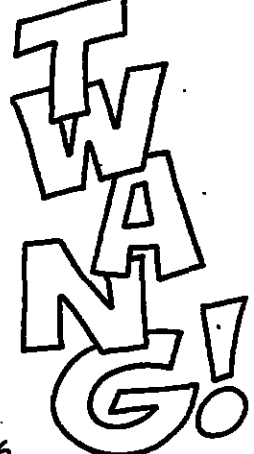


TAPESTRY: Henry Moore, the famous British sculptor, discusses a new tapestry made from one of his original drawings. Created by five weavers, this tapestry which transforms the original watercolor drawing into a new work of art is part of a remarkable series commissioned by the family of Moore and the Henry Moore Foundation.



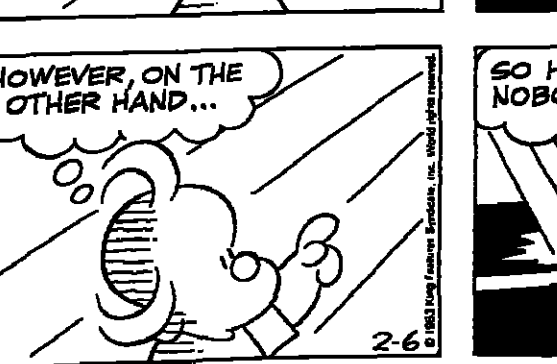
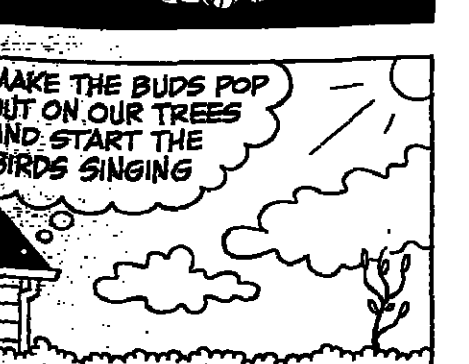
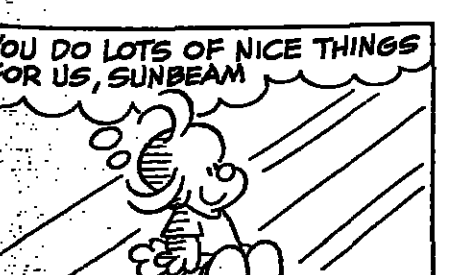
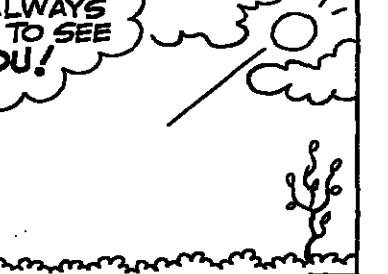
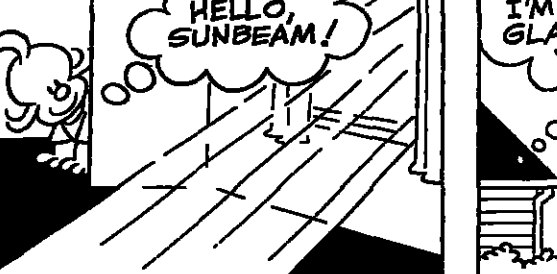
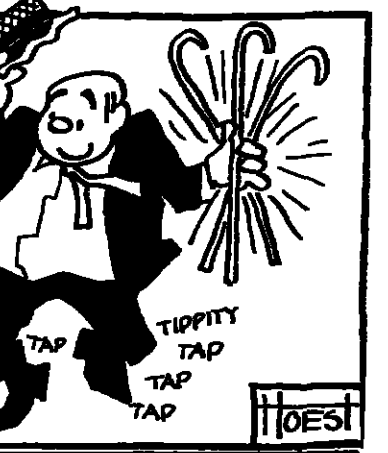
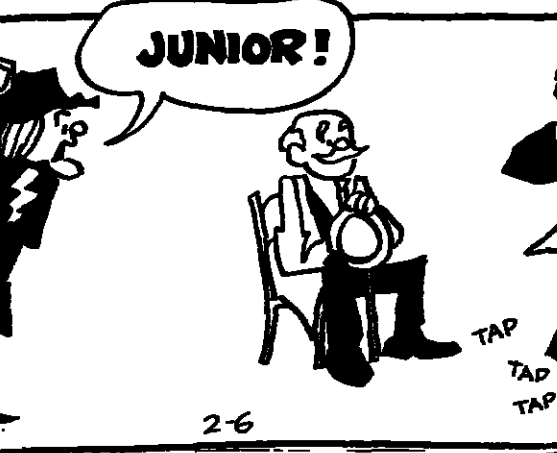
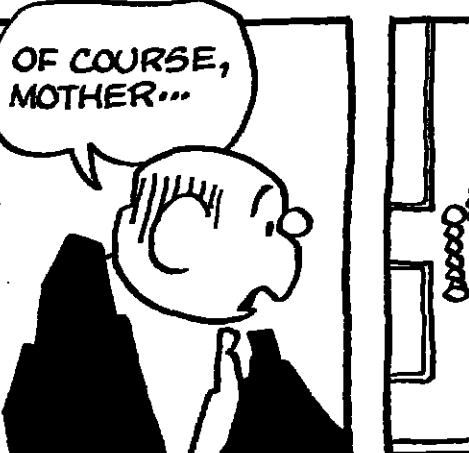
REDEYE

by Gordon Bess



AGATHA CRUMM

by Bill Hoest



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1983

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Don't dip into joint funds without first consulting your partner. Consult with experts about investments and other financial moves.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

A partner seems edgy and you'll have to defuse the situation tactfully. Watch for small mistakes regarding bookkeeping.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

Some minor work gains are possible, but a pushy friend could irritate you or a loved one. Don't tease those who are sensitive.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

An urge to play could conflict with a need to work. Be careful of details on the job. Accept an invitation from a co-worker.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

It may be hard for everyone to agree on the details of a trip. Make plans to go out someplace special with a family member. Send thank you notes.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Make plans for a family outing. It's a poor time for reaching agreement about business matters. Some shop by mail.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Arguments could arise about money matters, which you'll be able to solve amicably. Intuitive hunches bring business gains.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Work pressures could lead to arguments. Slow down and don't do things in haste. Follow through on that desire to spruce up.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

You may have mixed feelings about a social event. A yearning for privacy should be indulged. Save time to get your thoughts together.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Family and friends may not get along. Private meetings are favored over large get-togethers. Be sure to keep others' secrets.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You're inclined to act too hastily about a career matter. Get the proper counsel. You may meet a business associate socially.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Travel needn't lead to unnecessary expenditures. Meetings with advisers are favored. Some pay a visit to an old teacher.

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 "Name"

5 Eager

9 Grecian

10 Most recent

13 Hope-Crosby-

15 Einstein

16 German city

18 Prophet

22 Louie

23 Ethiopian

24 Small seal

25 Skin opening

27 Excluded

29 Idaho city

30 " —"

31 Inviting

36 Indian

37 Shinto

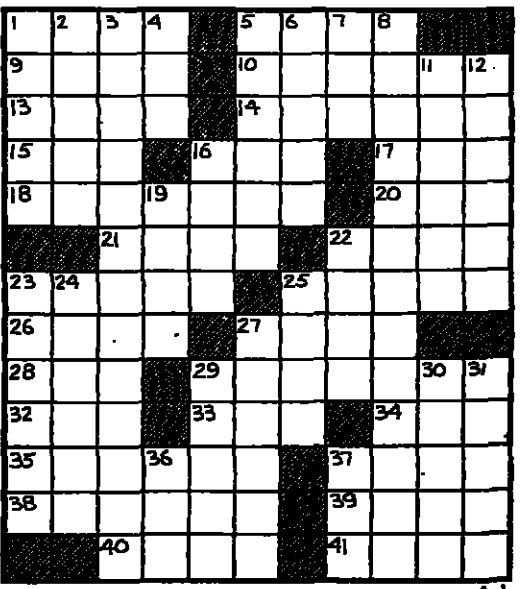
38 Free

39 Table d' —

40 Toboggan



Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X E
LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

BXTBZX GYT YEIX OT MEDZAR
EJX AXJJNWZX; AYXJX NR OT
GEL TM AEFNOP EQIEOAPX
TM AYXC. — EOEATZX MJEVOX

Contract Bridge Bidding Quiz

1. You are South and hold the following hand:

♠ Q72 ♥ A943 ♦ 6 ♣ Q853

The bidding has gone:

North: 1♠, 1♥, 2♣
South: 1♥, 2♣, ?

(a) How many spades does North have?

(b) How many clubs does North have?

(c) Does North have a minimum, medium or maximum opening bid?

(d) Is two spades a forcing bid?

(e) What would you bid now?

(a) Five spades. He would not bid spades twice with only a four-card suit.

(b) North probably has five clubs, but may have six or even seven.

(c) Medium. He would pass two clubs with a minimum opening bid, and would have bid two spades over one heart with a maximum opening bid.

(d) No. With moderate spade support and a relatively weak hand it would be proper to pass.

(e) Four spades. North can probably make ten or eleven tricks. He may have a hand that looks like this: ♠ AK954 ♥ K7 Q J ♣ KJ972

2. You are South and hold the following hand:

♠ AK53 ♥ Q102 ♦ 4 ♣ AKJ72

The bidding has gone:

South: 1♠, 1♥, 1♣, 2♥
North: 1♥, 1♣, 1NT, 4♣

(a) How many hearts does North have?

(b) How many diamonds does North have?

(c) How many high-card points does North have?

(d) What would you bid now?

(a) Five. If North had six hearts, he would have bid two hearts, instead of one notrump. If he had four hearts, he would not have bid four diamonds; he would have bid three notrump to deny five hearts.

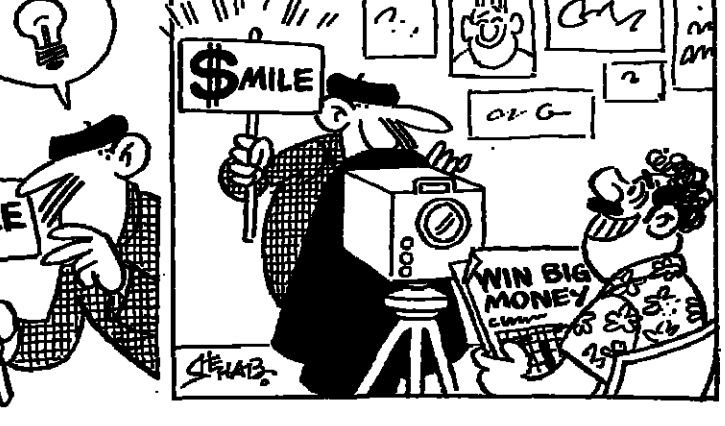
(b) Probably A-x-x, but in any case four diamonds is a cuebid that accepts hearts as trumps and shows interest in a slam.

(c) Ten, give or take a point.

(d) You could go directly to six hearts, which is the recommended bid, or use Blackwood first, planning to bid six hearts if partner showed either one or two aces. North has a hand that looks like this: ♠ 862 ♥ KJ983 ♦ A76 ♣ Q3



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Americans rule out talks with Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 31 (R) — The United States is holding fast to its Central American policies despite fierce criticism from Nicaragua and its allies during a five-day United Nations Security Council debate. Nicaragua, complaining that 2,000 U.S.-supported guerrillas had launched an invasion from neighboring Honduras, appealed for direct talks with Washington.

U.S. officials are making it clear the Reagan administration is not interested in talks with Nicaragua while it is, as Washington claims, supporting guerrillas in El Salvador. The administration is supporting proposals for a regional dialogue that would include Nicaragua but not the United States. Officials say they have seen no sign so far that Nicaragua wants to take part.

The Security Council was not asked to take any action by Nicaragua's accusations, which the Reagan administration is refusing to confirm or deny — a stance seen by some as a psychological tactic aimed at causing problems for Nicaragua's leftist government.

U.S. officials say the fighting is an internal problem and that opposition to the Sandinista government is "diverse, nationalist and independent." They say the administration does not support any return to a government made up of supporters of the late dictator Anastasio Somoza, toppled from power in 1979 after a Civil War. Exiles claiming to speak for the anti-government forces also say they are not supporters of Somoza.

Administration officials refuse to discuss charges that the rebels are being supported by the United States, citing what they say is long-standing practice not to talk about matters that could relate to intelligence operations. A number of press reports have detailed alleged U.S. involvement and are expected to generate concern in Congress when it resumes next week after an Easter break.

During the U.N. debate, which ended Tuesday, Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tonoco proposed immediate talks between Managua and Washington at a neutral site.

Gandhi tours Assam areas

NEW DELHI, March 31 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on Thursday visited areas of Assam devastated by violence during last month's elections as the death toll from bomb explosions this week in the northeast Indian state rose to 14.

Mrs. Gandhi visited relief camps for the homeless in the central Mangaldai area, scene of violence in which 3,000 persons were killed during the February election period, many of them Muslim immigrants who died in massacres. More than 250,000 people were made homeless.

The prime minister was on the second day of a three-day inspection of security and relief measures in the fertile, tea-growing state. The start of her Assam tour coincided with two bomb explosions in Hajo town, 30 kilometers north of the capital Gauhati, in which 10 persons died Wednesday. Four more victims died in hospital Thursday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Mrs. Gandhi stayed overnight in Gauhati where two bombs went off Wednesday night, one of them during an electricity blackout staged by Assamese militants to protest her visit. No casualties were reported.

Mrs. Gandhi assured people sheltering in one of the relief camps Thursday that her government would help them to return safely to their villages. She had discussions on the security situation Wednesday with ministers in the state government, formed by her Congress (I) Party after a sweeping victory in the elections.

Assamese militants bitterly opposed the poll, called after a breakdown in negotiations between the Indian government and the militants who demand the eviction of illegal immigrants. Most of these are Bengali-speaking Muslims from the former state of East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). The militant leaders last weekend announced the temporary suspension of their anti-immigrant campaign.

The United States is cool to the idea. Almost a year ago, the administration presented an eight-point plan for improving relations in which it offered to include Nicaragua in President Reagan's Caribbean aid plan in exchange for a pledge not to support insurgents in neighboring countries.

Officials say the Soviet and Cuban-backed Sandinista government is continuing to fly in munitions to the Salvadoran rebels and the eight-point plan, while still on the table, appears doomed.

Army snubs Colombian guerrillas

BOGOTA, March 31 (AFP) — Colombia's Communist guerrillas, who have been fighting for 30 years in some parts of the country, have offered to meet "at the highest level" with the government — but the army has rebuffed the offer with a charge that the leftists are not sincerely seeking peace.

The command of the Armed Revolutionary Forces of Colombia sent President Belisario Betancur himself a letter earlier this month, asking him to enter into talks as the commander of the armed forces. To buttress the proposal, the group said a few days later that it would free all its own hostages, and would ask other rebel movements to follow suit. The government welcomed the offer, but asked that it be followed "by actions."

Informed sources close to the government said 17 persons being held for ransom by the Armed Revolutionary Forces could be released shortly if the group did decide to carry out its pledge.

In its letter, the Armed Revolutionary Forces said a meeting could take place in the region around Uribe, about 300 kilometers east of Bogota, where the rebels have several so-called "fronts." Before it sent the letter, the organization's founders, Manuel Marulanda Velez, also known as "Tirofijo," and Jacobo Arenas, had talks with leaders of the government's peace commission.

That panel, which was created by Betancur, has been encouraged to meet with rebel groups to persuade them to lay down their arms and thus benefit from a proposed amnesty and return to civilian life. The apparent official optimism over the latest developments, however, is not shared by the army, which says the rebels have no intention of ending subversive activities.

Military officials say an increase in guerrilla ambushes since the beginning of the year is "in complete contradiction" with its latest offers. Gen. Lema Henoa, commander of the army, even called the proposals "lying and cynical."

He said that the Armed Revolutionary Forces' real goals were to "get a breather, some financing and then continue their violent methods aimed at no other goal than the assumption of power."

The army has also noted the organization's previous terms for talks: A ceasefire and an army withdrawal from what it calls the "war zone." Both preconditions have been categorically rejected by the military.

To support Gen. Henoa's statements, it has also cited such recent developments as attacks and temporary occupations of villages, ambushes of military patrols and even an attack on a train bringing wages to rail workers.

A recent Defense Ministry report said 58 insurgents have been killed, nine wounded and 33 taken prisoner since the amnesty law was signed on Nov. 20. Among the dead, 35 were members of the Armed Revolutionary Forces.

The army, meanwhile, acknowledged that 98 soldiers were killed and 110 wounded in operations in 1982. The Armed Revolutionary Forces have between 3,000 and 4,000 armed fighters, divided among 16 fronts in six different regions.

The army accuses the group of being the armed wing of the legal Communist Party, of using kidnappings to finance its operations and of being responsible for several hundred deaths in rural areas in recent years.



GIANT EGG: A 10-year-old girl seems attracted by this giant chocolate Easter egg for sale in London's top department store Harrods on Thursday. It weighs about 16 pounds and any buyer is expected to donate it to an orphanage.

Salvador rebel groups unify strategy

SAN SALVADOR, March 31 (AP) — Five leftist guerrilla groups fighting for power here report they have unified their military structure and named a single commander in chief, a well-informed source said.

Joaquin Villalobos, commander of the Revolutionary People's Army, will most likely serve as the rebel commander in chief, replacing a five-man high command representing each of the five bands, the source said. But the source, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisals, said he could not immediately confirm Villalobos' appointment. The Revolutionary People's Army — or ERP as it is known by its Spanish initials — is the strongest of the five groups.

Others are the Popular Liberation Forces, the biggest, the Armed Forces of National Resistance, which includes some non-Marxists in its leadership, the Armed Forces of Liberation, a branch of the Communist Party, and the Central American Revolutionary Workers' Party.

The new organization will continue to be called the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front but instead of being a coalition of five groups it will now be a single, fully-integrated organization, the source said. Farabundo Marti was a leader of a January 1932, Communist-led peasant rebellion which the army put down at a cost of up to 30,000 lives.

The source said the shuffle will be formally announced later here and abroad. Under the change, the five guerrilla bands which have operated in separate parts of the country

Nkomo puts off planned return

LONDON, March 31 (AFP) — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo has put off his planned return home next Wednesday because the government has repudiated a severely critical statement by the country's Catholic bishops about army slayings of civilians.

He announced his decision here Wednesday at the second press conference he has held since arriving in Britain on March 13 after fleeing to Botswana in fear of his life. He said that following the Catholic bishops' publication of their findings, in an Easter pastoral letter on the army's actions in Matabeleland, "and their total rejection by the government, a new dimension has been created."

"This necessitates a further close study of the situation and of the means to hold off a possible further deterioration of that situation, as well as trying to find ways to resolve the problem," Nkomo said. "Because of this new dimension, I've decided to postpone my departure." Nkomo has permission to stay in Britain until April 12.

Nkomo, leader of the African People's Union (ZAPU), called again for a parliamentary commission composed of all Zimbabwe's political parties to inquire into the massacres reportedly carried out by the army during its sweep through southwest Zimbabwe in the past two months to flush out dissident ex-guerrillas.

"I deny that ZAPU is recruiting, sponsoring or feeding dissidents, as alleged by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe," Nkomo commented.

without much coordination in so-called "fronts" will disappear, the source said.

This, the source said, will unify rebel strategy and tactics, with better coordination. It also could indicate leaders of the five groups have resolved a number of differences that separated them in the past.

Intelligence sources estimated there are 5,000 hard-core guerrillas operating in the country — but leftist sources in Mexico say they number 7,500. An estimated 15,000 leftist sympathizers support them.

El Salvador's military apparatus, including police and other security forces, number about 33,000.

The reports of unification of guerrilla

command came shortly after Interim President Alvaro Magana announced he was advancing elections by three months to December at the urging of the White House in Washington.

The Reagan administration has been supporting Magana's conservative government with aid and a contingent of 55 American noncombat military advisers stationed here. It recently asked the U.S. Congress to approve an additional \$110 million in military aid to help win the stalemated war.

Human rights observers say more than 42,000 persons have been killed in the 41-month-old Civil War, most of them civilians slain by rightist death-squads.

Journalists freed on parole

SAN SALVADOR, March 31 (AFP) — U.S. reporters Thomas James Western and Joan Ambrose-Newton, detained here since last Saturday, were released Wednesday on parole "thanks to pressure from three U.S. congressmen visiting El Salvador," they said.

Western was a prisoner, while Miss Ambrose-Newton was under house arrest in the home of a U.S. Embassy official. They had been charged with "illegal acts": interviews and telephone conversations with guerrilla groups. Their release "on parole" means that they are temporarily

free while investigation continues.

Western works for the Associated Press, while Miss Ambrose-Newton is an employee of the American television network NBC. They said they would continue working here for the time being. Both denied any connection with the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and said their detention was completely unjustified, since their activities were entirely journalistic.

Meanwhile, Brazilian newsmen Paulo Teixeira, a friend of Miss Ambrose-Newton, remained in the Brazilian Embassy here, where he took refuge.

Union bares Polish torture

LONDON, March 31 (Agencies) — Polish secret police tortured and beat dissidents on a large scale in the year of martial law, a spokesman for the illegal trade union Solidarity claimed Wednesday.

Interrogation torture included the pulling out of fingernails and questioning prisoners face down on the ground with a gun at their heads, said Marek Garzdecki.

A 600-page Solidarity report on the martial law events, including 400 pages of names of those tortured, has been smuggled out of the country and will be presented to the international Helsinki accord human rights conference now meeting in Madrid, Garzdecki said.

He said the report claims 3,500 Poles were sentenced to prison for political crimes dur-

ing the year of martial law under Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski that began Dec. 13, 1981.

"Abuse of human rights in Poland is well-known," said Garzdecki. "What we believe is not known is the scope of physical abuse."

Judges and lawyers were dismissed for not signing a pledge of loyalty to the government and more than a third of the country's journalists forced to find work in other fields, he said.

Meanwhile, Anna Walentynowicz, whose dismissal as a shipyard worker led to the August 1980 Baltic strikes and the birth of Solidarity, was released from custody in Poland on Wednesday after receiving a suspended jail sentence for trade union activity.

From page one

Baha

discussed at length by experts. The 365-bed hospital of the Kingdom's Health Ministry, is being managed by the American Medical International Saudi Arabia Limited since the last 19 months.

Ali Hamdan Al-Ghamdi, director of the Al-Baha Health Affairs and liaison officer of the hospital project, said the hospital gifted to the Baha people by King Fahd, opened on Nov. 10, 1979.

"This hospital has more than satisfied the needs of the people here and 36 villages around since until its establishment the only nearest hospital was 40 kilometers away. We have all the services of a general hospital and quite a few referrals come here. We also refer certain patients to other hospitals elsewhere since we don't have as yet facilities for kidney dialysis, open heart surgery etc."

Hospital administrator Dr. George Karam said the hospital has had plans to increase its bed strength to 600 with the establishment of some specialized clinics. He also spoke of his idea of Arabizing the hospital by training Saudi Arabian doctors and technicians.

U.S.

Europe-based (medium-range) weapons," he added.

Gen. Lebedev said the West itself included the British and French arsenals when working out NATO's aggregate strength, therefore Moscow could not be asked to ignore them.

In Bonn, a well-placed West German official said Thursday that Reagan's new negotiating stance "proves to the world the West is willing to be flexible," but there is still only a chance for a U.S.-Soviet agreement this year.

Marcos flays U.S. policy

MANILA, March 31 (AFP) — President Ferdinand Marcos on Thursday criticized the United States for treating the Philippines, with which it has a bases agreement, "like other countries without bases," a presidential palace statement said.

The president also announced that Philippine Ambassador to the United States Benjamin Romualdez would be the lead negotiator for talks on the renewal of the bases opening here next month. "I would like them to explain to us why, for instance, we cannot have more liberal terms for foreign military sales credit. We have bases in the Philippines, but we are treated like other countries without bases," Marcos said.

The president also said he would like to know why, when responsibility for operating and guarding the bases had been turned over to the Philippines, "U.S. servicemen are now interfering with Philippine responsibility."

Marcos was apparently referring to a recent incident in Subic Naval Base where several farm houses were burned by a joint patrol of Americans and Filipinos touching off a legal and political furor. He added he could not understand U.S. Marines insisting on a joint patrol of the base perimeters which is a responsibility of the Philippines under the bases agreement.

The president said what the Philippines needed were not arms for external defense, which were what the Philippines usually received from the United States. These are not urgent needs at the moment, he said, adding "what concerns the Philippines most are matters affecting the internal defense of the country."

The bases agreement over Clark Air Force base, some 80 kilometers north of Manila, and Subic Naval Base on the China Sea coast in Bataan province, across Manila Bay, called for the payment annually of \$100 million for five years beginning in 1979. Next month's talks will cover the following five years.

The political opposition said the bases would turn the Philippines into a nuclear target in case of conflict. Jaime Cardinal Sin said recently that U.S. arms were being used "to slaughter and massacre Filipinos." He asked U.S. bishops for help in stopping the sales.

Indonesian wins Mitsubishi award

MANILA, March 31 (AP) — Indonesian journalist Iman Soetrisno has been named winner of the Mitsubishi Editor-of-the-Year Award for 1982, the Press Foundation of Asia announced Thursday.

The announcement cited Soetrisno, editor in chief of Jogjakarta's daily newspaper *Kedaulatan Rakyat*, for his "more than 26 years of consistent struggle to improve the paper and make it play a more useful role in society."

The award was established in 1976 and is administered by the Manila-based Press Foundation of Asia under an endowment fund set up by Japan's Mitsubishi Corp.

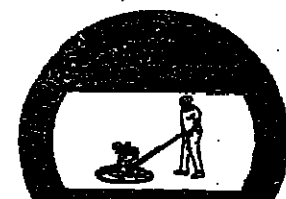
It carries no cash prize, but the fund finances travels for the awardee to conduct research on any topic related to Japan's ties with other Asian countries, the announcement said. Previous winners of the award were a Filipino, an Indian, a Malaysian, a Pakistani, a Nepalese and a Bangladeshi.

2 die in Indian rioting

NEW DELHI, March 31 (AFP) — At least two persons were killed, including one when police opened fire, and six others were injured in clashes at Aligarh city, in Uttar Pradesh, about 200 kilometers south of Delhi, Press Trust of India reported Thursday.

After the incidents late Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, the authorities imposed an indefinite curfew in different parts of the city which has a mixed Hindu-Muslim population.

The second victim was shot dead by demonstrators in the Charra Adda area, PTI said. The trouble began when Hindu marchers suddenly tried to change the police-approved route of their procession in the face of police objections.



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| Amsterdam | 3 | 37 | 9 | 48 | cloudy | Miami | 19 | 66 | 26 | 79 | clear |
| Athens | 9 | 48 | 22 | 72 | cloudy | Montreal | -10 | 14 | 2 | 36 | clear |
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| Berlin | 14 | 57 | 24 | 75 | clear | New Delhi | 14 | 57 | 28 | 82 | clear |
| Bombay | 3 | 37 | 11 | 52 | cloudy | New York | -2 | 28 | 10 | 50 | clear |
| Brussels | 5 | 41 | 8 | 46 | rain | Nicosia | 11 | 52 | 27 | 81 | clear |
| Buenos Aires | 16 | 61 | 21 | 70 | rain | Oslo | 0 | 32 | 3 | 37 | rain |
| Cairo | 13 | 55 | 30 | 86 | clear | Paris | 7 | 45 | 12 | 54 | cloudy |
| Cebu | 18 | 64 | 29 | 84 | cloudy | Peking | 8 | 46 | 16 | 61 | clear |
| Chicago | -1 | 30 | 5 | 41 | rain | Rio de Janeiro | 18 | 64 | 31 | 88 | clear |
| Copenhagen | 1 | 34 | 4 | 39 | cloudy | Rome | 8 | 46 | 17 | 62 | cloudy |
| Dublin | 2 | 36 | 6 | 43 | rain | San Francisco | 12 | 54 | 20 | 68 | clear |
| Frankfurt | 5 | 41 | 7 | 45 | cloudy | Seoul | 7 | 45 | 17 | 63 | clear |
| Helsinki | 0 | 32 | 3 | 37 | clear | Singapore | 24 | 75 | 33 | 91 | cloudy |
| Hong Kong | 16 | 61 | 20 | 68 | clear | Stockholm | 1 | 34 | 5 | 41 | cloudy |
| Jakarta | 24 | 75 | 32 | 90 | rain | Sydney | 19 | 66 | 26 | 79 | cloudy |
| Kuala Lumpur | 24 | 75 | 34 | 93 | rain | Taipei | 13 | 55 | 20 | 68 | cloudy |
| London | 5 | 41 | 9 | 48 | clear | Tokyo | 7 | 45 | 15 | 59 | cloudy |
| Los Angeles | 16 | 61 | 21 | 70 | clear | Toronto | -5 | 23 | 2 | 36 | clear |
| Madrid | -2 | 28 | 17 | 63 | clear | Vancouver | 7 | 45 | 11 | 52 | cloudy |
| Manila | 23 | 73 | 35 | 95 | clear | Vienna | 2 | 36 | 9 | 48 | clear |
| Mexico City | 10 | 50 | 25 | 77 | clear | | | | | | |

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